Gettysburg Compiler

96TH YEAR | GETTYSBURG, PA., WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1913 | NO. 15

President Lincoln Delivering "Dedicatory Remarks," Reproduced From an Old Magazine Wood Cut.

LINCOLN'S GREAT SPEECH

50TH ANNIVERSARY OF DEDICATION NATIONAL CEMETERY

Appropriately Celebrated With a Special Program at the Teacher's Institute.

[illegible] Wednesday, [illegible] November [illegible] Teachers' Institute here [illegible] Walter [illegible] Prof. H. Alison Roth, [illegible] President, arranged a [illegible] of Lincoln's Address. The [illegible] Nov. [illegible] 1863 Abraham Lincoln delivered his immortal address.

[illegible] were delivered about [illegible] persons men and women who were present and heard Lincoln speak [illegible] also. The exercises opened [illegible] were interspersed with music. After the invocation by Dr. [illegible] A. Vincent, the following addresses were delivered:

LINCOLN'S GETTYSBURG ADDRESS

[illegible] and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We are met to dedicate a portion of it as the final resting place of those who here gave their lives that that nation might live. It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we hallow this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here, have consecrated it far above our poor power to add or detract. (Applause). The world will little note nor long remember what we may say here; but it can never forget what they did here. (Applause).

It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work that they have thus far so nobly carried on. (Applause.) It is rather for us here to be dedicated to the great task remaining before us; that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they here gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain. (Applause). That the nation shall under God have a new birth of freedom; and that government of the people, by the people and for the people, shall not perish from the earth. (Long continued applause).

HISTORY OF NATIONAL CEMETERY.

ADDRESS OF WM. MCSHERRY.

[illegible] 1863, Cemetery Hill at Gettysburg was a scene of beauty and [illegible]. The sweet apple blossoms of May were just budding into fruit in the old apple orchard, and the gentle [illegible] was whispering the Divine lesson [illegible] the seed into the waiting earth.

[illegible] the east, Cemetery Hill and its [illegible] landscape met the view. On the south the Round Tops and gentle [illegible] surrounded [illegible] homes. On the north and west the country blue [illegible] mountains [illegible] and [illegible]. There was [illegible] of the [illegible] change [illegible] the sod, that had not felt the last [illegible] of June on this tranquil scene was [illegible] on July 1, 1863, to become a [illegible] Cemetery. Cemetery Hill was the [illegible] of a terrible conflict. It [illegible] prominent on the field of battle. The [illegible] of the South, [illegible] have [illegible] the North and [illegible] for the [illegible] as the world [illegible] 1872

[illegible] were the gray, were left [illegible] in the fall of battle.

A few days after the contest, the distinguished Andrew G. Curtin, the [illegible] of the soldiers and the great [illegible] Pennsylvania came to Get[illegible] of money and [illegible]. A card as Oct. 28, 1863 [illegible] and Patriotic Citizens and [illegible] Pennsylvania [illegible] Curtin after [illegible] decision to purchase a burial place where those who had given up their lives in defense of [illegible] upon the field of battle [illegible] resting place. Gov. Curtin appointed David Wills as his agent in the state to look after the grounds and grounds and the burial of the dead.

On Nov. 21, 1863, David Wills wrote to Gov. Curtin about purchasing the grounds [illegible] for the purpose of a cemetery.

On Aug. 17, 1863, Mr. Wills wrote to the Governor that at his request, he had purchased 17 acres on Cemetery Hill, fronting on the Baltimore Turnpike and extending to the Taneytown road for grounds for the Cemetery. The [illegible] to the State of Pennsylvania.

On Aug. 31, 1863 the Governor wrote to Mr. Wills that he was much pleased with the details for the Cemetery. The Governor had suggested that the Governors of the other 17 loyal States would be invited cordially to join in the title of the land, and that lots of the burial of the soldiers should be offered to the Governors, and that he should receive from them suggestions as to its management and care. This was promptly done, and all the States responded favorably. The Governors appointed commissioners to look after the matter. The title to the lands was taken in the name of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and the work was at once commenced.

William Saunders, one of the most capable landscape gardners at Washington, a resident of Germantown, Pa., was employed to lay out the grounds. It was proposed to dedicate the Cemetery Oct. 23, 1863, but Hon. Edward Everett, who had been selected as the orator informed the committee that he could not be present until the 19th of November. This was the day selected and on which the consecration took place.

President Lincoln and his party arrived on the evening of the 18th, and were the guests at the house of David Wills. On the next day, Nov. 19th, the sun rose in cloudless beauty. About 10 o'clock the President on horseback escorted by bands of music, and many distinguished soldiers and representatives of foreign governments military and civic organizations, and a concourse of about 20000 people moved out to the scene of the consecration. The program was carried out in every detail, and the occasion was marked as one without anything to mar it.

The eloquent oration of Mr. Everett has received the approbation of the world for its beauty or diction, its historic statements, and has passed into the English language as one of the greatest speeches of the ages. It delivery occupied nearly two hours. It is followed by President Lincoln in that wonderful address of about twenty lines, which is recognized as one of the literary gems of the world and is remembered and admired wherever the English language is spoken.

The [illegible] cemetery [illegible] share on the three days of [illegible] when the [illegible] passed [illegible] people [illegible] and [illegible] the last [illegible] on this tranquil scene was [illegible] on July 1, 1863, to become a [illegible] Cemetery. Cemetery Hill was the [illegible] of a terrible conflict. It [illegible] prominent on the field of battle. The [illegible] of the South, [illegible] have [illegible] the North and [illegible] for the [illegible] as the world [illegible] 1872

[illegible] add but little to the fame that it put on record and [illegible] the grateful [illegible] and honor [illegible] those who had [illegible] field. The grounds were [illegible] laid out, and surrounded [illegible] a high stone wall, which [illegible] a border of evergreen [illegible] the cemetery from the [illegible]. On the east, a suitable [illegible] with a beautiful gate [illegible] on [illegible] the grounds. Work was soon [illegible] the Cemetery, and preparing it to receive those, who were to be [illegible] within its sacred grounds.

The Commissioners of the several States [illegible] Harrisburg, Dec. 17, 1863, and decided to [illegible] on the 25th of March [illegible] the [illegible] incorporated the [illegible] National Cemetery. One commissioner from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Michigan, and Minnesota was to be on the board. The State of Pennsylvania was to take the title in trust for all the States who had soldiers buried in the Cemetery and was to be held for the burial place of and list of the dead of the soldiers who fell in defense of the Union in the Battle of Gettysburg, and also the remains of the soldiers who fell at other points south of the Potomac River in the several encounters with the army during the invasion of Lee in the summer of 1863, or died thereafter in consequence of wounds received in said battle and during said invasion." The board of commissioners met April 6, 1864, and elected David Wills president. The total number of graves was 3512, including 979 unknown.

On July 5, 1864, the corner stone of the National Monument was laid. A letter was received from President Andrew Johnson regretting his absence, and expressive of good will. The oration was delivered by Gen. O. O. Howard, who had occupied this site on July 1st, 2nd and 3rd, 1863. His oration was a noble tribute to the private volunteer. Charles G. Halpine, the American poet, read a beautiful tribute from his own pen. Almost immediately after the battle, steps were taken to erect a great monument upon this field in memory of the brave soldiers who had lost upon a field of battle throughout the war. In 1865 the contract for such a monument had been awarded to J. G. Paterson of Hartford, Conn. He was the designer, but the work was done in Italy under the direction of Randolph Rodgers, an American sculptor. The design was that of the Immaculate Conception in Rome and the monument erected to the great and noble discoverer of America, Christopher Columbus, in Genoa, Italy. The work was done by the same artists who had beautifully completed the monument to Columbus. It is without question the most beautiful monument in America. The day for its dedication was fixed as July 1 1869. The address was delivered by Major General Geo. G. Meade who had so successfully won the contest upon this great battlefield. The oration was by Gov. O. P. Morton of Indiana. Bayard Taylor, whose brother had fallen in battle upon this field delivered the dedication ode.

In 1867 National Cemeteries were established by Acts of Congress. On April 14, 1868, the Legislature of Pennsylvania authorized the transfer of the Cemetery to the United States. In 1870 Congress passed a resolution providing for the transfer, and on the 18th of May, 1872 the title was transferred, and the deed delivered by David Wills, President of the Soldiers' National Cemetery to the United States. The Secretary of War has since had charge of the National Cemetery. The first superintendent was John McCallister. He was followed by — — — Stanbough, Nicholas G. Wilson was appointed July, 1873 and served until Oct. 1887. He was succeeded by William D. Holtzworth, who had charge until 1897. Calvin Hamilton was assistant to Mr. Holtzworth for two years, and was appointed superintendent in 1897 and still remains in charge of the Cemetery. These are the chief events in connection with the history of the National Cemetery as shown by the records, but its history [illegible] been told, and has not yet [illegible]. To this spot have come and [illegible] patriots to renew their love [illegible] country. Statesmen to learn [illegible] the story of civil liberty. Historians to read of brave deeds, poets [illegible] inspirations, pilgrims to [illegible] the graves of the brave, self-sacrifice and [illegible] of their fellowmen. It is [illegible] a place of sleep and rest for those who have gone, but it is a university where the living learn lessons of patriotism, of valor and of fidelity. We are fortunate in having this sacred place in our community, and from its history we learn those lessons which make us good citizens and devoted sons of our country, our laws and our institutions.

ADDRESS OF PROF. HAMILTON.

Prof. Calvin Hamilton, who was the last of the speakers to tell of the memories of Lincoln at Gettysburg, gave a description of the appearances of Mr. Lincoln. He stated that he was in a position near the platform and heard all of the exercises. Prof. Hamilton elicited from the audience a great sympathetic feeling when he told that he was present that day on crutches, with an open wound that was received in the performing a soldiers part in one of the most brilliant exploits of the battle. He referred to Wm. McClure, a boyhood companion, school mate, and afterward tentmate, who fell down to death in that charge. As he stood there that day the memories of the fields of carnage of the previous two years covering his service and particularly the impressive thought that the preparation of a last rest for the martyred dead of Gettysburg would provide an everlasting memorial for his bosom friend, so filled his mind that he received little impression from the spoken words.

ADDRESS OF JUDGE MULEAN.

About twelve years before the battle of Gettysburg, I heard Hon. Edward Everett make an address in Faneuil Hall the cradle of American Liberty, during a political campaign in Massachusetts in the course of which he referred to former distinguished governors of the State, but modestly omitted himself, when a voice from the audience came forth, "And Everett too," to which the speaker very impressively replied, "I hope when the fields of Mt. Auburn rest upon my breast, my name may be referred to with some respect and affection."

The next time I saw and heard Mr. Everett was fifty years ago at the National Cemetery, the sacred resting place of the Union dead.

Under date of Sept. 26, 1863, he replies to David Wills, Esq., agent for the National Cemetery, who invited him to deliver an address at the consecration on the 23rd of October as follows: "I feel much complimented by this request, and would cheerfully undertake the performance of a duty at once so interesting and honorable. It is, however, wholly out of my power to make the requisite preparation by the 23rd of October—indeed, it is doubtful whether, during the whole month of October, I shall have a day at my command. The occasion is one of great importance, not to be dismissed with a few sentimental or patriotic commonplaces. As it will take me two days to reach Gettysburg, and it will be highly desirable that I should have at least one day to survey the battlefield, I cannot safely name an earlier time than the 19th of November. Should such a postponement of the day first mentioned be advisable, it will give me great pleasure to accept the invitation."

In compliance with Mr. Everett's suggestions, Thursday, the 19th of November, was appointed for the ceremonies of the consecration, and thus this day was entered in the calendar of the notable days of the world.

Mr. Lincoln came to Gettysburg on Wednesday, the 18th of November, and was the guest of David Wills, Esq., in the three-story house on the south-east corner of the Public Square and York street. I beg leave to cite briefly the testimony of two eye witnesses, who I think cannot be mistaken in their statements, the one is from Wm. I. Cook, who was present as local editor of the "Franklin Repository" of Chambersburg, Pa., which paper was then owned and edited by Col. Alexander K. McClure, afterwards editor-in-chief of the "Philadelphia Times." Mr. Cook states that he called upon Mr. Lincoln at Judge Wills' house and paid his respects to him: saw him emerge from the house, and passing through a file of soldiers, mount a horse, which he rode under military escort to the battlefield and there I heard his immortal speech."

The other witness is James A. Robert of Cashtown, a son of Sheriff Adam Robert, and at the time a member of Co. B, 21st Penna. Cav., which was stationed at Gettysburg for several months. Mr. Robert states: "For three days prior to dedication day I was detailed to gather data and information for the Hon. Edward Everett while he was completing his oration in the residence of Judge Wills."

"On the morning of the 19th I was detailed as orderly to President Lincoln, who was a guest of Judge Wills also. About 9 a. m. I was sent to the room directly above Judge Wills' office to wait upon the President at the time he requested, but I had a few minutes until he finished his writing which I found he was engaged in on entering the room. He had several sheets of note paper in front of him, written in pencil, and several that he was finishing. Both looked more like notes for reference than articles for publication. After finishing them he folded them all together and placed them in his inside coat pocket. He then walked out to the front to deliver to Marshal Lamon of Washington, D. C., whose head protected by a black [illegible]

The military formed in Gettysburg at 9 o'clock a. m. on Carlisle street, its right resting on the Square opposite the Court House, under the direction of Maj. Gen. Couch, the head of the column to move at precisely 10 o'clock a. m. [illegible] was occasioned by the crowd of people to shake hands with Mr. Lincoln and consequent delay in the procession, and Marshal Lamon was obliged to break through and start the march. The order of formation was the Illinois, officers of the Navy and Marine Corps of the United States, the chief marshal accompanied his aides then the President of the United States followed by members of the cabinet, Hon. Edward Everett, orator of the day, Governors of the States and others. The route of the procession was different from what has been taken, being up Baltimore to the Emmitsburg road or as now called Steinwehr avenue thence to junction of the Taneytown road, the latter road to the cemetery. The military formed in line of battle in front in command ordered for the purpose of saluting the President.

What is now called the address is termed in the proclamation Remarks, by the President of the United States," and is a brief one consisting of [illegible]

Mr. Everett's Oration in the official report [illegible] in 1865, covers 27 and Lincoln's address a [illegible] of 267 words.

Then in my thirteenth year standing on the area [illegible] front and facing the stood over the foundation National Monument, and succeeding Presidents [illegible] States stood on Memorial [illegible] the rostrum now is. I [illegible] little recollection of the Pres[illegible] ting with applause. There [illegible] only was some in worthy recognition of his high office and of the greatness and goodness of the speaker. He did not resort to any of the artificial arts and methods of the orator. He was distinctly and altogether himself. He did not at any moment attempt to "Tear a passion to tatters, to very rags, to split the ears of the groundlings." Any effort of this kind or imitation of reproduction is but a travesty. He stood in all the gravity of his mien and manner as a Seer with a message and as a prophet with a vision. He was more like Jeremiah or Habakuk bearing the momentous burden of the day; he was a prophet indeed, for God was with him.

His address can very properly be divided into three paragraphs, just as we have it in the official publication and often elsewhere. The first is brief; the second is longer and the third is the longest. He first looks back eighty-seven years to the days of '76, the time that tried men's souls, to the birth of a new nation conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal, a principle that was heard and accepted and acted upon not only by the thirteen colonies, but elsewhere throughout the world, by a Lafayette, a Kosciusko, Baron Steuben and others. A proposition that was put into force at Concord, where

"Once the embattled farmers stood
And fired the shot heard round the world."

At Lexington and Bunker Hill in Massachusetts, and at Valley Forge in Pennsylvania.

Mr. Lincoln is thinking throughout of his beloved country, the word nation occuring in the first paragraph three times in the second and once in the third.

The second paragraph opens with the little monosyllable "Now." He is thinking of the fatricidal strife in which the nation was plunged, which had already been raging for two years and which was to continue for nearly two years longer; which resulted in the making of countless widows and orphans and the expenditure of Millions of money. He stood on ground reddened with the blood of patriots, and with the bones of three thousand five hundred and fifty-five Union soldiers at his feet. It could not be otherwise than that he was grave and solemn, as a father bending over his dead children. In the second paragraph, he speaks of the final resting place of those who here gave their lives that the nation might live. In the third paragraph he speaks of the brave men who struggled here, and exclaims that the world can never forget what they did here, and refers to the unfinished work they have thus far so nobly carried on, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to the cause for which they here gave their last full measure of devotion—that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain.

It will be noted that notwithstanding the armed resistance then being urged against national authority and aimed at the destruction of the Union, there is not one word of denunciation in the address of the President, no bitterness, with malice toward none, with charity for all his mind and heart being engrossed in the great task then remaining, in nurturing increased devotion to the cause of the country, and in the sweeping climax of his words, that the cause to the mighty Ruler of the universe, that our country shall have in likeness the original, on the present folds and stripes, a new birth of freedom, not only our government but popular government, shall not perish from the earth, a prophecy splendidly fulfilled in our own country, in France, Cuba, Philippines, Portugal, and on the other side of the world in China, where modern [illegible] and other

ADDRESS OF DR. BILLHEIMER.

Dr. T. C. Billheimer then a student [illegible] Pennsylvania College [illegible] on the morning of Nov. 19, 18[illegible] [illegible] that the town was astir early that morning, [illegible] a right to [illegible] the President of the United States [illegible] was within its borders. He mentioned the arrival of the President's train the day before, when he exercised the boy's privilege of getting in the front [illegible] an impromptu reception and shaking hands with the President. He told how the student body formed at [illegible] and marched to the Cemetery with the procession, and suggested the fact that no mention was made in the print [illegible] preparation [illegible] participation [illegible] remembered that the oration of Mr. Everett was very long and that he [illegible] three hours. It was concluded [illegible] Dr. Billheimer spoke of some of the correspondence that passed between principals on the subject [illegible] the date was originally [illegible] and the [illegible] of invitation. Everett indicated that [illegible] reply stated that [illegible] preparation was [illegible] indicated that the 19th [illegible] the earliest possible [illegible] could make adoption. That Mr. Lincoln [illegible] the exercises as [illegible] shown by the date of the [illegible] to him. The only [illegible] made in the East up until [illegible] was that at Cooper Institute [illegible] and the [illegible] that he would [illegible]

Dr. Billheimer remembered that Lincoln appeared on the platform [illegible] in his left hand what appeared to be an envelope, which contained his notes. It was occasionally raised during the delivery. There was tremendous applause when he appeared, but with the conclusion came a feeling of awe that was not dispelled until the time for applause had passed. He remembered seeing Mr. Lincoln and John Burns marching up Baltimore street to the Presbyterian church, and entered the church on the right side immediately behind them, taking a seat in a pew on opposite side of the aisle and about three pews back of Mr. Lincoln's. Sitting throughout this service, with his eyes on the President this memory comes into his mind whenever he thinks of the appearance at the Cemetery. Dr. Billheimer closed with a beautiful tribute to the Lincoln speech, declaring that upon no other occasion has any man been able to say in 268 words, as much as Mr. Lincoln did here.

ADDRESS OF P. M. BIKLE.

A place in the procession to the cemetery was given to the students of Pennsylvania College and, as I was a student here at the time of the dedication, I was in the procession. We were in the rear end of it and were regretting that we would likely not get near enough to hear either Edward Everett, the orator of the day, or Mr. Lincoln. But in the evolutions and countermarchings at the cemetery we found ourselves within twenty feet of the platform and, when Mr. Lincoln spoke, I was less than twenty-five feet from him. His voice was loud and clear and many more of that immense crowd heard him than Mr. Everett. His short speech impressed me, a mere school boy, as very simple and very appropriate but nothing remarkable. I have not changed my mind as to its simplicity and appropriateness, for he said the right thing at the right time and in the right way, but I have long since seen why it has been regarded also as a most remarkable speech. Edward Everett saw it at the time, and, in the hearing of our college president (Dr. Baugher), said to Mr. Lincoln: "I spent much time and painstaking effort on my speech of an hour or more, but yours of a few minutes will live and mine will be forgotten." That I was privileged to hear it from Mr. Lincoln's own lips I cherish as one of the most precious incidents of my life.

The evening before the dedication, I followed a band about town to various homes where speeches were made by Secretary Seward, Governor Seymour, and Governor Curtin. The next evening Mr. Lincoln went to the meeting in the Presbyterian Church and, compelled to leave early to get his train, shook hands, as he passed out, with those sitting along the aisle. Dr. Bikle happened to be one of the fortunate ones. He said that on the day of the dedication he saw Lincoln mount his horse and then followed, with the students, to the cemetery and heard the address made.

ORATION OF REV. J. B. BAKER.

The occasion that has called us together today is not one in the annals of man. Wars there have been innumerable; trenches to hold the dead, enough to girdle the globe; monuments to the fallen patriots in every land; memorial services in public halls and public squares the world around but to us is reserved the unique distinction and the sacred privilege of commemorating the fiftieth anniversary of the dedication of earth's most famous necropolis, in the very sight of the ground in which the sleeping heroes lie and in the presence of those who as children, witnessed the original ceremony fifty years ago.

His heart indeed would be as hard as flint who would not be stirred in memories and moved with great thought at this solemn hour.

Here fifty years ago were Lincoln and Everett and Seward and Seymour and Curtin and Doubleday; here were the new graves, over five thousand fallen children, some in blue and some in gray, here were still the blood stains upon the floors and porches; here were the bandied doors and broken windows; here were the burned houseseeks and rusty clumps; here were still the shreds of life and shreds of gray upon the leafless bush; here were fifty years ago were twenty thousand American citizens from nine

(Continued on page 4.)

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Biglerville Poultry Show.

Biglerville Poultry Show will be held December 31, January 1, 2, 3, 1913. Valuable premiums of over $1000 cash value are offered.

Silver cups offered as follows:

Biglerville National Bank, value $60, for best bird exhibited. The Association offers cup value $50 for best ten or more birds of one variety of highest merit. For best bird in American class, value $10; for best bird in Asiatic class, value $10; for best bird in Mediteranean class, value $10; for best bird in English class, value $10; for best bird in combine Polish, Hamberg and French classes, value $10.00 Times and News Publishing Co., value $40, for best Bronze turkey. Rice Produce Co., value $30, for best female turkey. G. W. Koser, value $40, for best Barred Plymouth male. People's Drug Store, value $30, for best pen Barred Plymouth Rock. Chas. Blocher, value $20, for best pen Indian Runner ducks. Penrose Myers, value $20, for best pen S. C. Brown Leghorns. Wm. Seligman, value $20, for best pen White Plymouth Rock. Gettysburg Compiler, value $30, for best pen White Wyandottes. Eckert's Store, value $20, for best pen R. C. Brown Leghorns. C. B. Hartman value $15, for best Polish male. Brehm, The Tailor, value $15, for best White Leghorn male. Eckert's Store, value $15, for best Goose of any variety.

The following cash prizes are offered:

G. W. Koser, $10, for best display of Rocks Rice Produce Co., $10, for best display of Wyandottes. C. H. Musselman, $10, for best display of Leghorns. A Friend, $10, for best display of Orpingtons. A. Shlosser, $10, for best display of R. I. Reds. Gettysburg Times, $10, for best display of pigeons O. C. Rice, $5, for best display of Minorcas. H. S. Spangler, $5, for best display of Campines H. U. Walter $5, for best display of Bantams. Compiler, $5, for best Brown Leghorn male. Gettysburg Compiler, $5, for best Minorca male. Star and Sentinel, $5, for best White Plymouth Rock male and $5 00 for best Orpington male

The following are the prizes of Mdse. offered:

Adams Co. Hardwarde Co., Mdse., value $15, for best display of Indian Runner ducks. G. W. Weaver & Son, Mdse., value $9, for best Buff Orpington male. H. B. Bender Mdse., value $7, for best White Leghorn female. G. W. Weaver & Son, Mdse., value $5, for best Buff Leghorn male. G. W. Koser, Mdse., value $5, for best pen Orpingtons. Houck Bros., Cash $5, for best pen R. I. Reds. R. C. Walter, cash, $2, for best R. I. female. G. H. Knouse, Mdse., value $4, for best Golden Laced Wyandotte; Mdse., value $3.50, for best Columbia Wyandotte male; Mdse., value $2.50, for best Indian Runner duck male: Mdse. for best Laken Belden male. Mumper's Studio, Mdse., value $5, for best Columbian Wyandotte, female Thomas Bros., Mdse., value $5, for best Ancona male. Harry Wampler, Mdse., value $1.50, for best Brown Leghorn female.

Two competent judges have been secured to judge the poultry and the people of Adams county should be preparing their birds, for the greatest show in Pennsylvania.

PREMIUM LIST FOR APPLE SHOW.

A Handsome Ribbon will be awarded for first and second prize in each class.

A Silver Cup, The Association Trophy, value $30, for the best individual display.

Class 1. For the best barrel of apples, any variety: First prize, cash $5; second prize, cash $2.50.

Class 2. For best exhibit of three barrels any variety: First prize $12; second prize $6.

Class 3. For the best single box of any variety: First prize, cash $3; second prize, cash $1.50.

Class 4. For the best 3 boxes of any 3 varieties: First prize, cash, $8; second prize, cash, $4.

Class 5. For the best 5 specimens of any variety mentioned in the following list:

Paragon or Black Twig, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Gano, Grimes Golden, Hubberson, Jonathan, Smokehouse, Summer Rambo, York Imperial and York Stripe: First prize, cash, $1; second prize, cash, 50 cts.

Class 6. For the best 3 plates of any 3 varieties: First prize, cash $2, second prize, cash, $1.

Class 7. For the best five plates of any variety: First prize, cash, $3; second prize, cash, $1.50.

Class 8. For the largest number of correctly named--varieties of 5 specimens of each: First prize, cash, $10; second prize, cash, $5.

Prof. F. N. Fagan, Prof. of Horticulture at State College, Pa., will judge the apples.

PREMIUM LIST FOR CORN AND POATAOES.

Class 1. For the best ten ears of Yellow, White-Capped or White Dent, Ninety-day type or Flint: First prize, cash, $10; second prize, cash $5; third prize, cash, $2.

Class 2. For best ten ears of Yellow Dent: First prize, $5; second prize, cash, $2 50; third prize, cash $1.

Class 3. For best ten ears White-Capped Dent: First prize, cash, $5; second prize, cash $2.50; third prize, cash, $1.

Class 4. For best ten ears White Dent: First prize, cash, $5; second prize, cash, $2.50; third prize, cash, $1.

Class 5. For the best ten ears of Ninety-day type: First prize, cash, $5; second prize, cash, $2.50; third prize, cash, $1.

Class 6. For best ten ears Flint: First prize, cash, $5; second prize, cash, $2.50; third prize, cash, $1.

For the best one-half bushel of potatoes: First prize, cash, $5; second prize, cash, $2.50; third prize, cash, $1.

Prof. Alva Agee Head of the Agricultural Department of State College, New Brunswick, N. J., will judge the apples and potatoes.

The Premium Catalogue will be out by December 1st. Persons wishing to exhibit should notify the Secretary, O. C Rice, Biglerville.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Wolf of Abbottstown spent several days last week at the home of Mrs. T. J. Stahle on Baltimore street.

Millersville Club Organized.

Last evening a number of former Millersville students and graduates organized a Millersville Club in Walters theatre. The following officers were elected: President Prof. J. W. Bucher of East Berlin; Secretary-treasurer, Miss Mary Robinson of Littlestown; Vice President, Francis Smith of Littlestown. Principal P M. Harbold of the Millersville Normal School was present and addressed the meeting.

The membership is composed of teachers of the county, a number of Gettysburg College students and two high school principals.

MARY ROBINSON, Sec.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, to take testimony and report facts, in the divorce case pending in said Court, between John C. Orndorff and Emma E. Orndorff, hereby gives notice to all parties interested and especially to said Emma E. Orndorff that he will sit in his office on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Penna., at 10 30 a. m. on Thursday the 11th day of December, 1913, to discharge the duties of his appointment.

GEO. W. WALTER,
Commissioner in divorce.

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On THURSDAY, December 11, 1913, the undersigned in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will sell on the premises at Square Corner, the real estate of Jno. Kaiser, decd., being a tract of land in Mt. Pleasant township, adjoining lands of heirs of Jos Noel dec'd, Chas. Delone, Esq, A. L. Wagaman and Lewis Wagaman and containing eight acres more or less, improved with a 1 1-2 story frame weather-boarded 7 room dwelling house, barn, hog-stable, smoke-house, well of good water, etc The land is in a high state of cultivation, and under good fencing--Some fruit trees of all kinds.

And also at the same time and place, the personal property, consisting of Albion cook stove No. 8 and pipe, parlor stove, and pipe, one small stove, 2 sinks, 3 tables, 6 foot-leaf, the other a 5 foot cherry leaf table, 1 old time corner cupboard, 1 mahogany bureau, 3 bedstends, 5 kitchen chairs, 6 parlor chairs, 3 rocking chairs, 1 stand, 1 wash stand, bed clothing, consisting of comforts, quilts, pillows, feather-beds, etc., 1 White sewing machine in good order, 6 ft wood box, clock, churn, tubs, boxes and barrels, large lot of dishes and cooking utensils, potatoes by the bushel, 3 mirrors, 3 lamps, lantern, 10 gallon stone jar, stone crocks, lot of jarred fruit of all kinds, wash-boiler, lard can, lot of window shades, iron kettle, copper kettle, large meat vessel, about 60 yds. of carpet, oil cloth and rugs, pair smoothing irons, mail box, grain cradle scythe, forks, rakes, shovels, hoes, digging iron, mattock, wood saw axe, hatchet, step ladder, hog hangers, shovel plow, corn fork, lot of chickens by the pound, grain bags lot of kindling wood, and many other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 12.30 o'clock p m. Credit of three months on all sums of $5 and over.

HENRY E KAISER.
Executor.

3t
I. N. Lightner, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE.

ON WEDNESDAY, the 19th day of NOV., 1913. The undersigned, having been appointed Trustee in a proceeding of partition by the Orphans' Court of Adams County to sell, the real estate of Henry Herring, late of Hamiltonban township, deceased, will sell at public out-cry, the following described timber land, lying and being in the township of Hamiltonban, to wit:

Tract No. 1. Adjoining lands of Henry Peters, Cashbaugh, Taylor and Shindledecker, containing about Twenty-Three. Acres.

Tract No 2 One third interest, adjoining lands of Michael Herring, Samuel Rentsel, Wm. Herring and D. Shelly, containing about Twenty-six Acres more or less

Sale to begin at 2 o'clock on Tract No. 1. For particulars inquire of the undersigned.

JACOB G. SLONAKER,
Trustee.

Or his Attorney
EDWARD A. WEAVER, ESQ.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sarah E. Sponseller, late of Cumberland Township, Adams County, decd., have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

REILY S HARNISH.
Administrator
Gettysburg, Pa

J. L. Williams, Atty.
n 7 6t

EDISON PHONOGRAPH FOR SALE. A new Edison Phonograph plays 2 and 4 minute records, $25; 70 new records $35. $25 cash will buy the outfit.

o 29-4t S. S. W. HAMMERS.

Advertisement.

Biglerville

Poultry, Apple, Corn and Potato Show

December 31st, 1913 Jan. 1st, 2d, 3d, 1914

Get your Poultry Ready for the Big Show.

Save your best 10 ears of corn for the large cash premium.

Also save your potatoes.

Catalogue will be ready by Dec. 1

Write to

O. C. RICE, Sec.,

FOR INFORMATION AND CATALOGUE.

:-: GREAT :-:

Dissolution Sale

- - - IS ON - - -

Everything Must Go Nothing Reserved

This Is Your Opportunity

FUNKHOUSER & SACHS

"THE HOME OF FINE CLOTHES"

3, 4 and 5 CENTER SQUARE MASONIC BUILDING

Bargains

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

Men's $2.50 fine Linen Corduroy pants -	$1.98
Men's $3.50 extra fine Linen Corduroy pants	$2.48
Men's wool sweaters $2, $3, $4, $5, bargain, 95, $2.95, $3.95.	
Men's $15 Suits and Overcoats, latest style make in all wool material, bargain - -	$9.95
Men's 15c. Half Hose bargain - - -	8c.
Men's 25c silk Half Hose bargain - -	15c.
Men's $6. Rain Coats bargain - -	$3.95
Men's $1.25 Wool Underwear bargain -	89c.
Boy's $7.00 $8.00 All Wool Blue Serge Norfolk Suits bargain -	$4.95
Men's good canvas gloves bargain - - -	5c.

We Have More Bargains But no space to mention. So Come and See for Yourself.

LEWIS E. KIRSSIN,

"Gettysburg Bargain Store"

Mention this Advertisement when you come to Purchase

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Ellen Wentz late of Gettysburg Borough, Adams County, decd, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

WM P. WENTZ
EDWARD F WENTZ
MARTIN D. WENTZ
Executors.

Wm McSherry Att'y.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Several Second Hand Automobiles

for Sale

AND 3 SECOND HAND MOTORCYCLES

All in good shape.

Persons desiring to buy second hand machines would do well to examnie these cars.

Either five passenger or two passenger cars--as desired.

CENTRAL AUTO COMPANY,

York Street, Gettysburg, Pa

AT PRIVATE SALE

The following desirable properties are now offered at Private sale:

The TEN new brick, eight room and bath, HOUSES on N. Stratton St., near Stevens. : : : :

These houses are complete in all respects, front and rear porches, lawns, heat plant, toilet, gas and electric light, hot and cold water, electric bells, and are located in good residence section. Possession April 1, 1914.

—ALSO THE—

Desirable Building Lots, 40x180 feet

lying on both sides of the Fairfield Road, near Seminary Ridge, and in Cumberland township, close to Gettysburg. This Fairfield road is a U. S. road and is always in good condition either for foot or vehicle travel. There are no lots in or near Gettysburg naturally better adapted for building purposes than these, no filling, very little grading required, prices right. Now is the time to buy. There are four corner lots and quite a number of others.

ALSO, THERE ARE FOR SALE

Desirable Building Lots, 40x180 feet

fronting on Springs Road, near Seminary Ridge. While these are not as desirable as the lots on Fairfield Road, they will be sold at lower prices. Apply to

MARTIN WINTER,

Gettysburg, : : : : Penna.

Dougherty & Hartley

Silks and Velvets

Fashion calls loudly for Silks & Velvets.

A new lot of the Washable Waist Silks just arrived--36in wide, price **75c to $1.00.** Also a handsome line of Brocade Silks for Suits & Waists.

Childrens' Juniors' Misses' and Ladies'

Coats and Furs

The mild October and November has made some people indifferent about their Winter Wraps. Don't be fooled, we are sure to have cold weather and the longer you put off your buying you lessen your choice. Come now when we can fit you and please you in Coats or Furs at popular Prices.

Hosiery, Gloves & Underwear

now very much in demand. Our Prices are based on the best Value for Money. A full line of Infants, Childrens, Boys, Ladies and Men's Union suits or separate pieces, now in stock.

DOUGHERY & HARTLEY

CENTRE SQUARE

Gettysburg. - - - - - - Penna.

PUBLIC SALE

ON SATURDAY, NOV. 22ND, 1913. The undersigned, Executrix of the estate of Edward A. [illegible], late of Mountpleasant township, will offer at Public Sale, the farm situated in Mountpleasant township, along the New Dutch Road, near the Gettysburg & Hanover road, adjoining lands of H. J. Speerringer, John McMaster and others, containing 91 Acres and 12 Perches, more or less, about 8 acres of timber, improved with a [illegible] weatherboarded house, bank barn, wagon shed and all necessary out-buildings. All kinds of fruit, water at house and barn, land in good state of cultivation. Sale to begin at 1 p. m. Conditions on day of sale.

ALVERTA BAKER,

John Zimmerman, Auct. Executrix.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

FOR RHEUMATISM KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

A Standard Remedy FOR CATARRH

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It Cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts. at Druggists or by mail. Liquid Cream Balm for use in atomizers 75 cts. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York.

ELY'S CREAM BALM CATARRH HAY FEVER COLD IN HEAD HEADACHE ELY BROS.

When Rubbers Become Necessary

And your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, is just the thing to use. Always use it for breaking in new shoes. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Don't accept any substitute.

Advertisement.

Electric Bitters

Succeed when everything else fails. In nervous prostration and female weaknesses they are the supreme remedy, as thousands have testified.

FOR KIDNEY, LIVER AND STOMACH TROUBLE

it is the best medicine ever sold over a druggist's counter.

Lewistown Narrows Highway.

The State Highway through the Lewistown Narrows is completed and ready to be turned over to the State Highway department.

The finished road is of a Telford base with an asphalic concrete top. The length of the section is 57,353 feet, or 10.81 miles with a width of sixteen feet. The cost was $220,005.99, or at the rate of $20,295.80 a mile. The contracts were signed in October, 1911, and it has taken two years to complete the work in Mifflin and Juniata counties. To make the road safe it was necessary to fence it in, and this cost $821.80 per mile. For years it has been a puzzle to road builders and engineers how to get through the narrows with a good road, but the difficulty has at last been solved and the road will soon be one of the most frequently traveled in the State because of its picturesqueness and wonderfully healthful surroundings.

READ THE COMPILER

Old Eyes Need Rayo-Light

"My eyes aren't what they used to be, but the light of this Rayo Lamp is certainly splendid".

The clear, soft light of the Rayo Lamp is grateful alike to old eyes and young. Built solidly of the best tin. Attractive, clean, easy to rewick. Can be lighted without removing chimney or shade. The best light for the least price.

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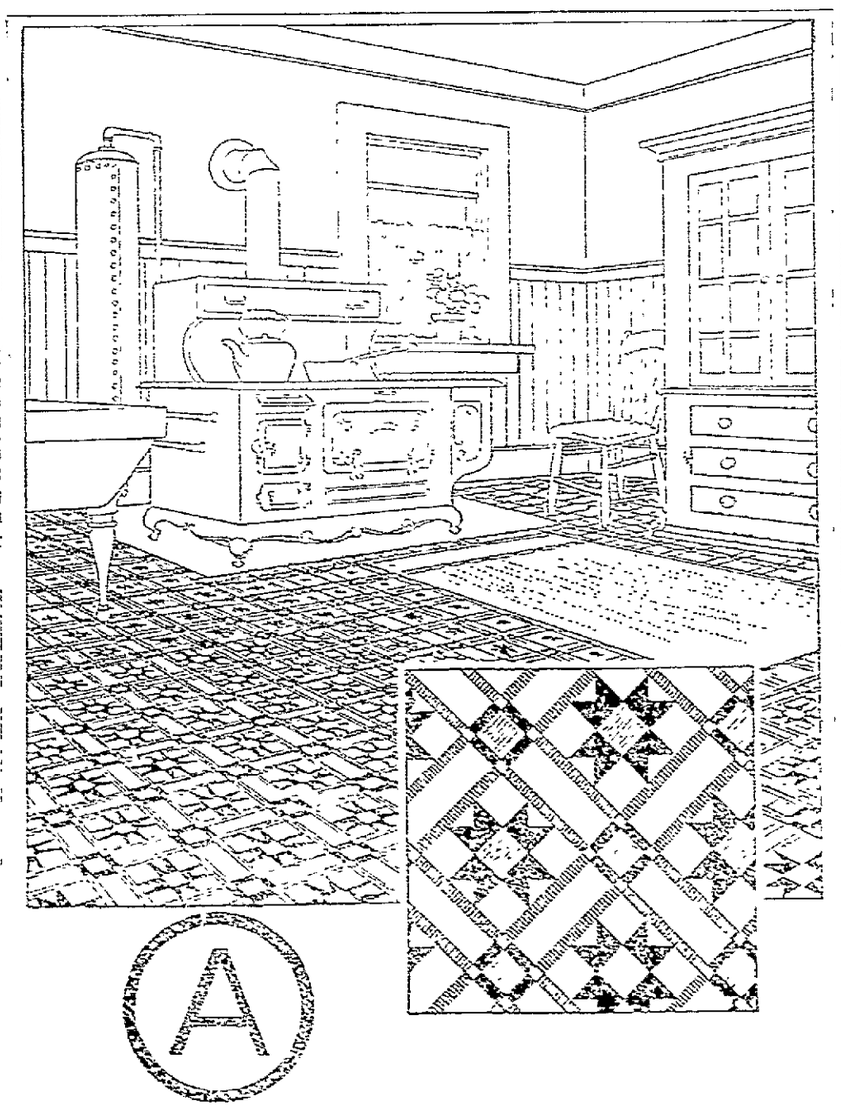

Armstrong's Linoleum For the Kitchen

Cover the kitchen floor with Armstrong's Linoleum. Stop the scrubbing that produces stoop shoulders.

ARMSTRONG'S LINOLEUM

lightens the labor of housework—it is fit for any room and fits the needs of every room.

Sightly, sanitary, easy-to-clean—costs less because it lasts longer.

Designs and colors as effective as they are unusual.

G. W. WEAVER & SON

GETTYSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

The High Calling of Motherhood

demands the utmost precaution in maintaining health at high efficiency.

It is doubly important and nothing in the world is so needful as *Scott's Emulsion*, good cheer and sunshine. **Scott's Emulsion** makes the blood rich and pure. It contains the vital flesh-building and bone-building properties and in such abundant nourishment. It strengthens the nerves and creates energy and vitality during this period.

Expectant and nursing mothers always need Scott's Emulsion.

YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT 13-31

INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from page 2.)

this, when communication was by tradition and hieroglyphic, superstition held the reins of transmitted knowledge. More important than all other studies domestic science, agriculture and all others, not of so much importance as the teaching of reading. Reading is the most important work that a teacher has to do. We unlock the doors of history, and of the dim past we delve into the hidden recesses of the ages and of the present, by reading; we must give the pupils the power to read a book intelligently, to read the pages of history as made constantly, so they may be prepared for life's duties as they go out into the world. One of the great mistakes during the first three years, is that we make the pupil read mechanically. Just one method to teach reading—not word sentence or any of the many methods employed. The pupil must master the word, must form mental images, must know the thought, must have proper emotion, and use the will. To teach reading successfully we must follow thought relation.

Music. Dr. Robert A. Armstrong of the University of West Virginia, Morgantown, was introduced and spoke on "The Personality of the Teacher." There are three things a speaker should know, viz., What to leave out: what to put in: when to leave off. It is said the most profound thought is never expressed, because the finest things in nature in thought cannot be expressed. The most powerful things in the world are those which are silent. There is about the teacher that silent force which speaks louder than words. The eprsonality is prominent words. The personality is prominent ality is the center of the forces of life, and no teacher can be a good teacher who does not cultivate that force, the strong and good should be given much attention, and the weak and wrong discarded because no emotion comes to perfection until expressed.

Dr. Yoder of the Medical Department of University of Pennsylvania, spoke for a few minutes upon the ways in which the services of the University of Pennsylvania can be of use to the teachers giving an invitation to visit the institution when in Philadelphia to observe what the University can do for the teacher.

THURSDAY MORNING.

Music. Devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. L. Dow Ott, pastor of the M. E. Church.

Dr. Armstrong lectured on the subject, "What Shall I Look for in a Masterpiece?" By way of introducing the subject he alluded to anniversary exercises of yesterday, congratulating Institute on the opportunity of enjoying so excellent a program, an impression made upon him that will never be forgotten. My subject has so much to do with books. There is so much good poetry omitted in the books of to-day. Many educated persons do not know of some of the leading selections of poetry, nor of their authors. There are persons who are so imbued with the importance of doing something that shall benefit the generations to come in learning, so there are those who build large structures thereby giving the impression of majesty in architecture, as also the person who writes the story which shall entertain the masses in fiction. A man who can write a good poem is a genius. Shakespeare was the greatest philosopher that human nature has ever produced. He had the greatest power of expression of any man that ever lived. Some of the great ideals in poetry are by Browning, Tennyson, Burns, Gray. Never was a great writer who did not have great imaginary ideals. George Elliot and Charles Dickens were referred to as portraying life in its real phases making so real that we think we are living the scenes described. We are all poets in that we idealize our thoughts. The most important element in a masterpiece is the emotional, we rewrite the sciences every day but the emotional in literature is lasting. The graduates of our high schools knew more of science to-day than did the ancient philosophers.

Prof. J. L. Taylor stated there are [illegible] which this Institute needs to emphasize and remember. The impulse for good work along industrial lines given to the schools of the country by the splendid exhibit in the Liberty Bell in the Court House by the pupils of our schools is commendable and deserved the appreciation of all our citizens. So, also, the history making [illegible] in the splendid program on the 50th anniversary of Lincoln's Address and Dedication of the Soldiers' National Cemetery, and advised all teachers to go and stand where the humble Lincoln stood in delivering this great address and [illegible] which shall go down the ages when we are all forgotten.

Dr. Coleman spoke on "Prevention of Educational Waste." Some one has said, "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." This can be improved by: An ounce of prevention is worth a ton of cure. Instances were cited where wrong teaching has existed, bad habits formed, both mentally and physically where the prevention is worth much more than the cure. The time spent in reformation of wrongs should be spent in prevention: there is more waste correcting than preventing. He illustrated this by calling attention to the queen who said "My kingdom for an inch of time." If every bank, dry goods store, and railroad [illegible] into bankruptcy in one year's time. To remedy this in our schools is to be more exact and methodical in our work: keep up the interest, clean rooms, make them healthy, ventilate. We can do as much work in one hour where air is pure, than can be done in six hours where these impurities exist. Ventilate, let in God's pure oxygen: pupils must be given a favorable opportunity to do good work: teacher and pupil should study, the teacher who has quit studying should quit teaching: nothing will keep the teacher fitted for the work except the teacher be a learner, and this study must be done before the lesson is assigned. The third prevention of educational waste is to assign the lesson properly. The teacher must know that the pupil has the help, the time, the strength, the ability to get the lesson, and then make conditions favorable in the school room. The State of Pennsylvania has made provision for the education of the pupil and it is our duty to fit them to do the world's work. It is the purpose of the school to preserve the ideals of patriotism, or society, of the home and teachers should consecrate themselves to their work.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

Music by orchestra and Institute, led by Prof. J. L. Taylor.

"The Farmer as a Factor in Civilization" was subject of Dr. Colegrove's address and in opening he gave the hotel menu and said all came from the farm. Dress, clothing, all came from the farm. God bless the man who sold the feed that gave us what we need for our comforts. About 50 years ago 1-5 per cent of our population lived in the city, 4-5 in country; later 2-3 in city, 1-3 country: now almost 1-2 live in city. 50 per cent of farmers in Pennsylvania own their farms, in the city not one in one hundred owns his business. Why this great trend of population from country to city. Because not taught the right attitude toward the farm in the home and in the school. Teachers urge more love for the farm, the toil of the farm under better conditions than average work of the person in the city. The farmer has come up through a long line of slavery, often despised. Many think city the only place for opportunities where you can have society, advantages, etc., and this has a tendency for the allurements of the city to find sooner or later the picture has been too much overdrawn for city pleasures, many avenues in the city closed to those who cannot meet the demands upon their means and abilities. The consequence is ruing, disgrace and failure. The boy or girl in the country who is told about the moving pictures, parties and social functions of the town gets the idea that the town affords great pleasures than the country. The farmer has been the great conqueror of the ages. The farmer is also a creator, he has created the splendid apple we have in Adams county from the crab apple, by continued grafting. Burbank was the creator of the potato. The farmer is the greatest inventor of the ages: also the greatest architect of the times: the farmer has built nations. Years ago before people got their living out of the ground they had to hump. Speaker referred to Hiawatha as one of the most beautiful stories to teach the beauties of nature and of the hunt and it was a good thing now if the young man were to prove himself able to provide a living for his bride. Before man learned to get his living from the earth he had to pursue the hunt. Nations began where there were fertile valleys, the splendid cities of those valleys and all its improvements depend upon agriculture. Referred to Rome in the valley of the Tiber as being a great city from the fact of being along a town affords greater pleasures than the river. Go through the history of nations and you will find that the greater part of the fighting for freedom was done by the farmers. The farmer fired the shot at Concord and Bunker Hill that was heard around the world. England to conquer the Boers in South Africa had to summon to her armies soldiers from her numerous possessions. George Washington left the farm to save our country. These are things to teach. Cincinnatus left his plow in the furrow to go battle for his country. In our own country we find the best writers of history gained inspiration from the farm. Whittier in The Barefoot Boy speaks of the advantages of farm. In every hundred [illegible] than of our farms, we find [illegible] farm in the country [illegible] talk by [illegible] on Union Station [illegible] the formation [illegible] Person.

Dr. Armstrong spoke upon the subject, "The Greatest Book." The interest in this great book never stops. During the last ten years 18,000,000 Bibles were distributed in the world. Referred to our loose manner of reading the Bible as compared with the reading of the Koran in Mohammedan mosques: during the last 1200 years the Koran has been read constantly, when the voice of one reader stops another takes his place, and so the reading goes on continually. We read our Bible too often at long intervals of time. Why do we not know more about this great book? We think this book should not be read as the ordinary piece of literature is read. We read the old Bible in portions, in separate parts. If we should read Hamlet, [illegible] and then in the [illegible]

(Continued on page 6.)

NewspaperARCHIVE®

INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS

PROF. F. W. MOSER MAKES ADDRESS OF WELCOME

Response by Prof J. Everett Myers —Able and Instructive Lectures of the Week

ADDRESS OF WELCOME

PROF. F. W. MOSER

"I was Izaak Walton through his "Angler" who said "that doubtless God might have made a better berry than the strawberry, but doubtless He never did." Doubtless, also, I voice the secret feeling of this audience when I say that doubtless there might be created a better county than Adams, but doubtless no such county exists. In name, at least, this is the first county of the State and is so recognized in all tables of statistics. To my way of thinking there is great value in a name despite the statement that "a rose by any other name were still as sweet," for the psychology of flowers as of humans, has convinced us in these latter days, that in a name is power. And, lest anyone should think that I am a prophet within mine own county, I hasten to say that I was reared on the coal laden banks of the dusky Schuylkill and therefore I can speak with finality.

But to-day I have not arisen to speak the praises of a county. Another pleasure is mine.—to say to you, fellow learners of Adams county, you are indeed welcome to its institute. From the teachers of Gettysburg I hear this message, from its ministers, its doctors, its artisans, its merchants, its lawyers, you are welcome.

But stop a moment! Have I forgotten anyone in my catalogue of welcome? More than a hundred years agone Lord Lake rode in triumph into Delhi. Rock-ribbed and ancient India had come under the spell of the West. Princes and potentates lined the path of the victorious general: merchant king and tribal warrior united in a vast shout: barbaric brass crashed a welcome to the blue; and odor of incense stifled the breeze. Out beyond the city gate crouched little Mohammed Din, poor little beggar, worn and thin. He, too, gazed upon that entering host but none noticed him.—he was only a child, a beggar child. Yet of all that throng he most welcomed the English Lord. For him that passing show meant life. In his eyes it mirrored the "thousand longings of a thousand years." His heart grew big with the dreams of a golden morrow, and his hands clutched at hope and drew the fabled goddess to his breast. I tell you his was the truest welcome. Above all, beyond the conception of all, let me welcome you in the name of the children who sit in your classrooms. To a period of inspiration you have come that you may them inspire: to a fresh fountain that you may quench their thirst. It is not for yourself that you are here—it is for them. Out of every vision you here attain opens the wistful face of a child; up from every note you here take burns his eager gaze.

There is an old legend which tells how, long, long ago, the city of Is, a dream of the bold sailors of Brittany, was swallowed by the sea. When a storm sweeps the surface of the deep, the lonely sailor sees the tall spires of that sunken city in the hollows of the waves, and when a profound calm broods over the waters he hears the sound of its bells rising from the caverns of the sea. This old legend has, by Poe, been wrought into a poem of great beauty and, by De Quincey, been fashioned into a prose symphony. In them is embodied the thought I would leave with you.

Within the bosom of every child lies a fabled, dream city. Yours is the privilege of touching the waves with the finger of inspiration so that the towers of that city shall rise above the level of the common self. Yours is the privilege of hearing the dim voices of the past break out, like bells, from the depths of being, into full cry of tuning and harmonizing them into a song to make glad the hearts of men. No other has like privilege, no other similar opportunity. The kingdoms of the world are yours, not for casting yourself down from the pinnacle of the temple, but for raising others up to catch the sweeping visions of a wider life.

Ibsen has most graphically portrayed this in his play, "The Master Builder." Old Solness has determined to be a builder for the world. Accordingly he first builds a church, vast and beautiful beyond conception but within it finds hypocracy and jealousy, falseness and inhumanity. Then he builds houses, vast and beautiful beyond conception, but within them arises so much discord and envy, so much strife and bitterness that Solness has about concluded that to build for the world is impossible. And then he sees that his neglected wife is also a builder, a builder of "children's souls in perfect balance," that hers is the talent for enabling them "to spring into erect and full-grown humans." Others, in derision, call her work building castles in the air, but Solness knows that she is the true Master Builder. The Master Builder, with cunning hand and cultured brain, with might of brawn and wealth of love, with purposes heated white hot in the furnace of conviction and hammered into shape on the anvil of life.

And now I do not mean to be so serious with you all. The situation, however, is analogous to the familiar juvenile, domestic situation. Mother goes to the foot of the stairs and calls "Johnnie, Johnnie," and Johnnie turns over and goes to sleep on his right ear. Father goes to the foot of the stairs and calls, "John," and John joins the family at breakfast. I wanted you to join us at breakfast and I hope you will enjoy the meal

RESPONSE TO WELCOME.

PROF. EVERETT MYERS

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen: In behalf of the teachers of Adams county I acknowledge the cordial greeting and reception accorded them. They appreciate the words of welcome.

We are glad to be safely incarcerated within the walls of the county's chief city and to know that the city's gates are wide open for our entrance. We are also glad to be here safe and sound without any accidents—at least none have been reported. We thank the gentleman for his favorable recognition of the work of education in his address—no more hospitable a reception could be tendered a body of educators anywhere.

We assure the gentleman that we shall be glad to take advantage of this hospitable greeting and trust that we shall be better for having come in contact with our hosts—the citizens of Gettysburg—and trust that they will be none the worse off for their contact with the A-D-E party.

This is a period of intellectual activity and much talked of reform when problems political and economical are being discussed by all classes and conditions of society, when agriculture, manual training, domestic science, etc., tend to daze a pedagogue and at the same time the demagogue is using his subtle tactics to delude the public mind.

Amid such conditions as these the schools of the nation are looked to to maintain stability of purpose—to shape moral citizenship, to turn out pillars of state, on the one hand to teach the rising generation the laws and how to obey them, on the other to build strong and sound characters with which the state may fill her positions of responsibility and trust.

In these times the teachers in and by means of the proverbial little red school house are expected to guide the ship of State to her ultimate destiny.

The teachers of Adams county are on the alert and are sensible to their share of this responsibility. They realize the great care resting upon their shoulders in the training of the county's youth for future citizenship. They need sympathy and encouragement, inspiration and enthusiasm.

From these instructors during the week we hope to be so thoroughly inspired and enthused that we shall return to our respective schools, next Monday morning not only with a determination but to actually begin an era in our school work such as Adams county has never before recorded in her annals. Such that the very districts in which we labor will be better in time to come for our having worked in them

As a body of teachers we are glad to be assembled upon historic ground to meet where well-nigh unto fifty years ago that illustrious son of American soil delivered his address of world-wide renown.

"When Lincoln died, a type was lost to men,
The earth has had her conquerors and her kings
And many of the common great. Through all
She only had one Lincoln. There are none
Like him in all the annals of the past.
He was the growth of our new soil; a child
Of our new time; he was American:
Was of the people from the lowest rank:
And yet he scaled with ease the highest height.
Mankind one of its few immortals lost.
When Lincoln died."

TUESDAY MORNING.

Tuesday morning Nov. 18, institute opened with music by institute and College Orchestra. Devotional exercises led by Prof. C. F. Sanders.

Prof. C. B. Zaner of Columbus, Ohio, gave an interesting talk on the Zaner method of writing in which was stated in substance: The first essential in teaching writing is for the teacher to know how. Every teacher should be able to illustrate well on the blackboard that which he wishes to teach. Writing is a thing which we do not inherit, it must be acquired. The second essential is position, no good writing can be produced without this, any more than a machine can produce good work if out of position, good position is also necessary for good health. General preliminary directions named were: Keep the hand well up, top of pen or pencil toward shoulder, paper to right of center of body, in line with diagonal line across the desk, sit erect.

Dr. Albert lectured on "Working Factors in the School." The Dr. emphasized the idea that the equipments in the school-room are not the important things in a school, but that the teacher and pupil are the most important—and the furnishings are for the comforts of the school. The teacher and pupil must stand for expression, or to tell out: in the first place must be neat and clean, pure in their English. A large fund of information was given illustrating by asking questions on the Panama Canal, its length, terminl, cost, locks, and name of contractor. The Dr. called special attention to the impressions made by example and appearance in and out of the school room, these the memory retains and stores for future use, whether correct or wrong. Education has two factors, one being culture, the other power.

"Defects of Pedagogical Vision was the next topic, by Dr. Colegrove. When teachers enter the school room regarding the work as a drudge, we cannot have good results, any more than we find the physician a success, who is not in harmony with his profession. This illustrates a wrong vision of their respective vocations. The Dr. called attention to the three principal defects in natural vision, myopia, hyperopia, astigmatism. There is such a thing as pedagogical defects which may be compared to the natural defects of vision. A teacher whose knowledge is limited, narrow in general information, inexperienced, makes an impression upon the pupil which goes down the years, defects of early teaching, which are difficult to eradicate. Many teachers invest less in pedagogical study than the lawyer, the minister, the physician does in his work: he does not keep up with the studies in his profession and the vision is thereby rendered defective and results are necessarily not as desired.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

After music, Prof. Zaner continued the work in writing by requesting teachers to ask questions upon the subject, which was heartily responded to. What course will help a boy who seems unable to master the muscular movement? Constant practice, as in speaking use the proper muscles to bring about the result. What could do as to use of blackboard? Use freely, it is the starting place, most of writing during first three years should be done on board, it develops the muscular movement. How teach writing in rural schools? This is a difficult problem; organize two classes primary and advanced, allow primary to use board while larger are writing with pen and ink. Would you compel a pupil to write with right hand? I would persuade, writing is a right hand art, in some cases not advisable; where case is hopeless, and better work can be done with the other hand, permit it. Contrasted muscular and finger movement, the finger movement is tiresome. Training a pupil in writing is also training the hand for graceful work in other directions. Writing is a manual rather than a mental art.

Dr. Albert, speaking of Five Important Factors in Our American Life," said: The number in America to-day who are doing right is far in excess of those who are trying to do evil; responsibility to do individual work, to keep up the records of right. The American home, is the chief factor in American life and first in the list of important factors There must be at least three persons to be a home; father, mother, child; and obedience is the fundamental quality in the home, citing a home of seventeen persons (where he first taught) during the six months of Dr. Albert's residence with that family as the teacher never heard an unkind word nor a disobedient act. Second factor: The school. An obedient child will not lie, steal, be dishonest and the school stands for development and all these qualities in the boy or girl. The canker worm of sin in a boy or girl will always crop out. Third, Vocation. At what age shall a child choose his life vocation, or can a child choose his vocation? A father may say to his son at a certain age what he shall become in life. Interdependence is an element which must have consideration. Learn their inclinations, and help to decide at an early age. Fourth, The State. Justice, the chief element under this heading. If I do right and my neighbor does right we cannot have a quarrel. Fifth. The Church. Fundamental quality in this is righteousness, doing right in all things as in the State should be our aim.

Dr. Colegrove spoke on "Opening the Windows of the Mind." The facts I wish to present this week are in the order of a continued story, that is one talk beginning where the last subject ended. There are general rules to solve the problems which we apply to different themes. Where there has been no learning or knowledge there has been no teaching, teaching is causing learner to acquire the facts as given. Teaching is opening the windows of the mind: true teaching is getting at the mind of the child through his body, the senses. If anything is wrong with the mind we cannot teach that child as we ordinarily teach, citing Dean Swift as an example of dying like a tree from the top—in a mad house in London: also referred to the child who was reached by the open windows of the mind by persistent effort and became one of the most cultured women in the land, there are things we can see if the windows of the mind are open to let in the light of knowledge. Plant life will not thrive in a cellar where there is darkness, so goodness will not thrive in the darkened body; vice is supreme and virtue unknown, where the windows of the soul, the mind, are closed as the windows in a cellar. Advised the reading of Bunyan's Holy War; gave extracts from the same illustrating the opening of the mind to grasp the greater light without. It has been said, "There is nothing in the mind that has not been first in the senses." Teaching is causing another to learn, appealing to the child through the senses, the senses are always true. Give the child a base to see, or hear, or feel, to know through the senses what we would teach and the work is well done.

TUESDAY EVENING.

Ex-Gov. J. Frank Hanley of Indiana, with a few well chosen remarks introduced the lecturer of the evening, Ralph Parlette. The lecturer paid the high compliment to the Ex-Governor as The Great American Apostle of Peace.

"The University of Hard Knocks." The lecturer began by tracing the crude product of the mine to the finished crystal of the palace comparing this refining method to the trials in life. We give a few excerpts: "In this world it is either grow or go. "We do not become great before we get great." "We render our greatest service according to our greatest efficiency." "The tragedy of the day is to toil day after day for our children and the children are failurees." "Greatness comes from service, and the greatest of all is character." "Our education is not finished so long as there is one thing we cannot overcome." "Books, schools and teachers do not give us education, they give us training." "The school of service must follow the school of books." "Song comes out of the heart chaperoned by the diaphragm."

WEDNESDAY MORNING.

Music. Devotional exercises led by Rev. A. R. Wentz of Penna. College. Dr. Ezra Lehman addressed the institute on "Teaching Pupils to Study." Assignment of the recitation is the recitation itself. We want thought back of the study of the lesson, ask questions of the pupils so they may read intelligently, have emphasis placed upon the right word illustrating by quoting the sentence, "And Baalam said, Saddle me an ass; and they saddled him." It is our duty to prepare the recitation so the pupil may know, and derive the greatest benefit. The effective school of to-day is life itself. We want to bring the real life of the pupil into the school. Sixty to 70 per cent. of the time of pupil is wasted in the wrong manner of study.

Music. Dr. Colegrove next took up the subject, "Reading and Teaching to Read." Spoken language and written language is that which enables us to communicate with our kind: solitary confinement is the greatest punishment that can be inflicted upon mankind, separated from all with whom vocal communication can be had. The one fundamental thing which should be done by the school is the written language of the world, the progress of the human race is largely due to attention paid to written language Prior to

(Continued on page 3.)

Bargains

FOR A FEW DAYS ONLY

Men's $2.50 fine Linen Corduroy pants - $1.98

Men's $3 50 extra fine Linen Corduroy pants $2.48

Men's wool sweaters $2, $3, $4, $5, bargain, 95, $2.95, $3.95.

Men's $15 Suits and Overcoats, latest style make in all wool material, bargain - - $9.95

Men's 15c. Half Hose bargain - - - 8c.

Men's 25c silk Half Hose bargain - - 15c.

Men's $6. Rain Coats bargain - - $3.95

Men's $1.25 Wool Underwear bargain - 89c.

Boy's $7.00 $8.00 All Wool Blue Serge Norfolk Suits bargain - $4.95

Men's good canvas gloves bargain - - - 5c.

We Have More Bargains But no space to mention. So Come and See for Yourself.

LEWIS E. KIRSSIN,

"Gettysburg Bargain Store"

Mention this Advertisement when you come to Purchase

EXECUTOR'S SALE

OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY.

On THURSDAY, December 11, 1913, the undersigned in pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Adams county, will sell on the premises at Square Corner, the real estate of Jno. Kaiser, decd., being a tract of land in Mt. Pleasant township, adjoining lands of heirs of Jos Noel dec'd, Chas. Delone, Eso., A. L. Wagaman and Lewis Wagaman and containing eight acres more or less, improved with a 1 1-2 story frame weather-boarded 7 room dwelling house, barn, hog-stable, smoke-house, well of good water, etc The land is in a high state of cultivation, and under good fencing—Some fruit trees of all kinds.

And also at the same time and place, the personal property, consisting of Albion cook stove No 8 and pipe, parlor stove, and pipe, one small stove, 2 sinks, 3 tables, 6 foot-leaf, the other a 5 foot cherry leaf table, 1 old time corner cupboard, 1 mahogany bureau, 3 bedsteads, 5 kitchen chairs, 6 parlor chairs, 3 rocking chairs, 1 stand, 1 wash stand, bed clothing, consisting of comforts, quilts, pillows, feather-beds, etc., 1 White sewing machine in good order, 6 ft. wood box, clock, churn, tubs, boxes and barrels, large lot of dishes and cooking utensils, potatoes by the bushel, 3 mirrors, 3 lamps, lantern, 10 gallon stone jar, stone crocks, lot of jarred fruit of all kinds, wash-boiler, lard can, lot of window shades, iron kettle, copper kettle, large meat vessel, about 60 yds. of carpet, oil cloth and rugs, pair smoothing irons, mail box, grain cradle scythe, forks, rakes, shovels, hoes, digging iron, mattock, wood saw axe, hatchet, step ladder, hog hangers, shovel plow, corn fork, lot of chickens by the pound, grain bags lot of kindling wood, and many other articles not mentioned.

Sale to commence at 12.30 o'clock p m. Credit of three months on all sums of $5 and over.

HENRY E. KAISER.
Executor.

5t
I. N. Lightner, Auct.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed Commissioner by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County, to take testimony and report facts, in the divorce case pending in said Court, between John C. Orndorff and Emma E. Orndorff, hereby gives notice to all parties interested and especially to said Emma E. Orndorff that he will sit in his office on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Penna., at 10 30 a. m. on Thursday the 11th day of December, 1913, to discharge the duties of his appointment.

GEO. W. WALTER,
Commissioner in divorce.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of Sarah E. Spangler, late of Cumberland Township, Adams County, decd., have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

KELLY S HARNISH,
Administrator
Gettysburg, Pa.

J. L. Williams, Attv.
n 7 6t

R. C. Rhode Island Red Cockerels for sale. Large well bred birds for $1.50 and $2.00

My winnings at the Poultry Show at Biglerville and the Maryland State Grange will explain to you just what I have in RHDS.

Also

Fawn and White Indian Runner Ducks.

W. G. HORNER,

Cataipa Poultry Farm.

Gettysburg. - - - - Penna.

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up Colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 24 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Advertisement.

WANTED: A housekeeper—three small girls in family. Good wages. Write Chas. W. Ruder, Mechanicstown.

11-17

Advertisement.

Nature's Way Is The Best.

Buried deep in our American forest we find bloodroot, queen's root, mandrake and stone root, golden seal, Oregon grape root and cherrybark. Of these Dr. R. V. Pierce made a pure glyceric extract which has been favorably known for over forty years. He called it "Golden Medical Discovery."

This "Discovery" purifies the blood and tones up the stomach and the entire system in Nature' own way. It's just the tissue builder and tonic you require when recovering from a hard cold, grip, or pneumonia. No matter how strong the constitution the stomach is apt to be "out of kilter" at times; in consequence the blood is disordered, for the stomach is the laboratory for the constant manufacture of blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery strengthens the stomach—puts it in shape to make pure, rich blood—helps the liver and kidneys to expel the poisons from the body. The weak, nervous, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience at this time of the year is usually the effect of poisons in the blood; it is often indicated by pimples or boils appearing on the skin, the face becomes thin—you feel "blue."

J. G. KENT, Esq.

"More than a week ago I was suffering with an awful cold in my head, throat, breast, and body," writes Mr. JAMES G. KENT, of 710 L. Street, S. E., Washington, D. C. "Some called it La Grippe, some pneumonia. I was advised by a friend to try a bottle of your 'Golden Medical Discovery.' I tried a bottle and it did me so much good that I feel safe in saying it is the greatest and best medicine that I ever took. My health is much better than it was before using your medicine. It does all you claim for it and I am satisfactory."

Complete

Fall Showing of SHOES

For Men and Women

ECKERT'S STORE

"ON THE SQUARE"

Complete Line==

Pens

Pencils

Tablets, Envelopes,

Blank Books, Box Paper

Ink, Pass Books, Note Books, Files, Clips, Tags, Seals, Erasers, Eylets Blotters, Bands, Crayons, Scales, Trays, Boxes, Crepe and Tissue. Paste Mucilage Etc. All the above in many styles and makes.

We carry every thing found in a first class stationary store. Our guarantee for quality and satisfaction back of every article we sell.

PEOPLES DRUG STORE

Special Shoe Sale If You Desire To Save Money Come In

ORDERED OUT

We have made the rounds and ordered out all of our Men's, Women's and Children's Summer Shoes and now we are going to

Make Them Move

We offer shoe bargains that you cannot afford to ignore. No one with feet should ignore this sale.

Remember, the sale is NOW on and if YOU do stay away, YOU are the loser.

Prices too darn low and numerous to enumerate here.

C. B. KITZMILLER

BALTIMORE STREET

NOTICE.

The first and final account of The Citizens Trust Company of Gettysburg, Trustee of a fund arising under will of Francis T. Caldwell, decd., for benefit of Louisa Caldwell now deceased, during her life has been filed in the Orphans Court of Adams County, and will be confirmed for said court on the 8th day of November, 1913 at 10 00 unless cause be shown to the contrary.

WM. H. OLINGER,
Clerk O. C.

FARM AND MILL FOR SALE

FARM consisting of 160 Acres, more or le with 20 acres of timber, located on the road leading from Fairfield to Gettysburg 2 1-2 miles from the former place. The farm is improved with an eleven room two-story dwelling, large bank barn, wagon shed, ice house, wind pump and outbuildings. All fencing is in good condition. There are 400 apple trees planted 3 years.

MILL PROPERTY, consisting of a 35 barrel roller mill and saw mill in first-class condition with all necessary water rights. Will be sold together or separately to suit purchaser

Apply to
DAVID RHODES,
R.D. Fairfield, Pa.

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PERSONALLY CONDUCTED

ALONG THE LINES OF INDIVIDUAL HAPPENINGS.

Comings and Goings, Social Events and Other Items of Interest.

—Miss Gertie Fahrman of Baltimore, who formerly lived in Gettysburg, is spending several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Deardorff near town.

—Miss Mabert Musselman has returned to her home in Fairfield after spending a week with Miss Ethel Culp on York street.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Weaver and son William have returned from a ten days' trip to Philadelphia and New York.

—Mrs. George W. Crowe left on Monday for Lyn Haven, Florida, to spend several months with her sister Mrs. Rogers.

—Miss Anna Crapster of Taneytown is visiting her aunts, the Misses O'Neal, on Carlisle street.

—Mrs. Wm. H. Tipton of Chambersburg street, is visiting her daughter, Miss James Cannon, in Pittsburgh.

—Miss Annie Danner and Mrs. Sallie Cox spent Friday in York.

—Miss Alice Martin has returned from a short visit with relatives in Harrisburg.

—Miss Mary Baker of New Oxford, and Miss Rhea March of Abbottstown, have returned to their homes after a week's visit at the home of Mrs. T. J. Stahle.

—Miss Frances Bell has returned to her home near town after a week's visit at the home of her aunt, Mrs. W. W. Bell, on East Middle street.

—Mrs. S. C. Burger of Carlisle stret spent Sunday in Washington where she delivered an address in the Lutheran Church of which Rev. J. T. Huddle is pastor.

—Mrs. Edward Culp and Mrs. Harnish have returned to their home on Hanover street after spending some time with friends in Brooklyn, N. Y.

The Hand of Death.

HOMER HENRY WRAY of Leechburg, Pa., a Junior in Gettysburg College, died at the home of President Granville on last Friday evening, following an operation earlier in day for an abscess of the lung. The abscess began to develop after an injury in a football game at Carlisle on Nov. 1, when the Gettysburg Scrub team played the Dickinson Reserves when he was hurt near the close. But the injury was so slight that he stayed on the field and watched the game to an end. At first it was thought pneumonia was developing and it was only several days before the end that the true character of trouble appeared. Dr. Geo. B. Kunkle of Harrisburg, performed the operation and stated the fracture was evidently received before the time of the Dickinson game and may have been irritated by an additional bump at that game, that the cause of the abscess may have been the injury and yet may have been caused by cold in lung. That neither the injury or cold would likely have proven fatal coming singly but together had produced complications, and that the originating cause could not be determined with any certainty. The young man put up a brave fight for his life, his mother and brother Stanley of the Sophomore class being with him and the end was a shock to the community. He had been a young man enjoying the admiration and respect of his associates and all who knew him. He entered college in fall of 1911 and was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity. College classes were suspended on Saturday and the game with Johns Hopkins on that date was cancelled. On Saturday morning impressive services were held by Dr. E. A. Wagner and Rev. F. E. Taylor and the casket carried by members of his class and fraternity was taken to the Reading Station and as the train left the college bell tolled 23 times for the years of his life. Mr. Wray is the son of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Wray, the former being editor of the "Leechburg Advance," and besides his parents is survived by three brothersx.

EDWARD MARKLE died near Seil's Station from heart failure on Nov. 22, aged 76 years. Funeral on Tuesday, Nov. 25. He leaves three daughters and three sons, Mrs. Alfred Wildasin of Blooming Grove, Mrs. Wm. Arthur of near New Chester, Mrs. T. F. Millheim, Eli and Calvin of York county, and Albert of Midway.

MRS. CELIA MILLER COLEMAN, wife of Daniel S. Coleman of this place, died at home of her son in Hanover, last Saturday. She had been in failing health for some time and several weeks ago went to her son's home. The funeral was held yesterday, Tuesday, services and interment at Salem U. B. Church. She leaves besides her husband one son, Roy Coleman, of Hanover. Two brothers survive, J. E. C. Miller of New Oxford and N. C. Miller of Brush Run.

MRS. SARAH MCILHANEY widow of the late R. King McIlhaney of Purcha[illegible], Oklahoma, died Nov. 7, aged 86 years. She was the daughter of Francis and Eliza Monfort, of Huntersburg and married R. King McIlhaney in 1850. They lived on the old McIlhaney homestead along Conewago Creek. They moved to Bellefontaine, Ohio, in 185[illegible], to Chicago in 1868, and then to Plainsville in 1902, where they lived [illegible] Mrs. McIlhaney, a [illegible] survives, Thomas McIlhaney, of Huntersburg, and two half brothers, Rush [illegible] of Sacramento, Calif., and [illegible] of Kansas.

DANIEL H. STONESIFER died at his home in Lee county, Ill., at 6.30 Monday morning, Nov. 17, as a telegram announced to his brother I. S. Stonesifer. He was born in Reading township this county, a son of Benjamin and Susan Stonesifer. He left Adams county in 1866 as a young boy 17 years old, and became a prosperous farmer in the West. He married in the West and leaves a wife and seven children. He was here about five years ago when the Stonesifer boys had a reunion and had not been home for 40 years. Three sisters survive, I. S. Stonesifer of Williamsport, Pa., and Elias Stonesifer of Springfield, Ohio.

DALLAS H. BOOSE died very unexpectedly in Littlestown last Wednesday, Nov. 19. He was a carpenter and was assisting several workmen in wiring his house for electric lights. He was at work in attic and the other men on the second floor. They had been conversing with him but observed latter part of afternoon that he did not reply to questions and one of them going to the attic found him dead. He was in his 46th year and is survived by his mother, Mrs. Savilla Boose of Littlestown, and following sisters and brothers: Mrs. Jos. Wolf of Kingsdale, Mrs. Wilson Crouse of near Silver Run, Edw. Boose of Cumberland, Md., Eli Boose of Hampstead, Md., Frank Boose of near St. James Church, and Milton Boose at home. Interment was at Silver Run.

REV. GEORGE W. SNYDER, a retired Reformed minister died Nov. 18 at Boonsboro, Md., aged 72 years. He was a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College. He was pastor of Hagerstown Church for 15 years and of Boonsboro for about 10 years when he retired. His wife died several years ago. He leaves three sisters, Mrs. F. S. Lindaman and Miss Rebecca Snyder of Littlestown, and Miss Lizie Snyder of Boonsboro.

MRS. MARY E. HEWITT, wife of David B. Hewitt, of Bendersville, died last Friday, aged 70 years. The funeral was on Monday, interment in Bendersville Cemetery. She leaves besides her husband, one son, George Hewitt of Philadelphia.

MRS. EDGAR G. HAY died last Wednesday at Litchfield, Ill. Her husband, Edgar G. Hay, graduated from Gettysburg College in class of 1875, being a son of Dr. Chas. A. Hay. The deceased was a sister-in-law of Mrs. John A. Himes of this place.

MRS. MARY JANE HOWE, widow of Philip Howe died near Hunters Run on Nov. 17, in her 76th year. Funeral by Rev. S. E. Smith last Thursday, with interment at Goodyear. She leaves two daughters and four sons, Mrs. Harvey Weigle of near Idaville, Mrs. Arnold Mullen of Uriah, James T. Howe of near Idaville, Peter A. Howe of Carlisle, Thomas J. Howe of Uriah, and Calvin E. Howe of Idaville. A sister and brother survive, Mrs. Rebecca Marsh of Russel, Kan., and Samuel Rockey of Idaville.

JOSHUA H. BERTRAM died suddenly at Morrisonville, Ill., on Nov. 13, from apoplexy, aged 47 years. He was engaged in business in Morrisonville. He was a son-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Polk Plingle, formerly of Mt. Rock, this county, and an uncle of Jos. L. Wolver of New Oxford. He leaves two sons and two daughters in the West.

S. S. Tour of County.

The officers of the Adams County Sunday School Association will make a tour of the county next week, holding meetings in each district as outlined below. W. D. Reel of the State Feld force well known in this county, will be present at and address all the meetings. The following is the schedule of meetings:

Monday, December 1st, St. Paul's Lutheran Church, Littlestown, 2 p. m. and 7 p. m. Third District.

Tuesday, Lutheran Church, New Oxford, Fourth District, 2 p. m. and 7 p. m.

Wednesday Reformed Church, Cashtown, Sixth District, 2 p. m. and 7 p. m.

Thursday, Reformed Church, Fairfield, Second District, 2 p. m. and 7 p. m.

Friday, Christ Lutheran Church, Gettysburg, First District, 2 p. m. and 7.30 p. m.

The Fifth District Convention was held in October.

All persons interested in Sunday Schools are invited to these meetings and every Sunday School is expected to be represented at its own district meeting by especially appointed delegates.

Grand Jury Report.

The Grand Jury at the recent November court visited the jail and almshouse and made the following report:

The Grand Jury of their own personal knowledge present the following bridges on the Baltimore Pike as being unsafe and dangerous: Rock Creek, White Run, Two Taverns, near Yoost's Store, at Mud College school house, Ring Creek and two near the Maryland line, and also a dangerous fording at the Cress Run on the Bonneauville Road where a bridge is needed.

And that we visited the jail and almshouse in all their departments and find everything in excellent condition, being well kept, clean, and healthful, being a credit to the sheriff, steward and keepers, with the exception of the bath tubs in the old men's and old women's departments at the almshouse. We deem it necessary that new [illegible] be put in their stead.

C. B. DOUGHERTY
Foreman.

Successful Demonstration.

The Gettysburg Ice and Storage Company gave an interesting demonstration at their plant on Wednesday afternoon of last week. The plant was shown the visitors. Over two thousand people visited the plant during the two hours of demonstration. Every visitor was treated to the product of the plant and about 25 gallons of milk and over one hundred gallons of ice cream were served by the Company during the afternoon.

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
VALUABLE TOWN PROPERTY

ON SATURDAY, DEC. 6th will be sold the valuable Town Property situated at 112 Hanover Street, Gettysburg, lot 75 feet front.

2-Story well built brick house seven rooms and bath, halls all through, heated with hot air stable, outbuildings, etc. Sale at 1 o'clock.

GEORGE C. GOTTWALD.

G. W. eaver & Son G. W. Weaver & Son

...THE LEADERS...

For Quick Stock Adjustment Ladies' --and Misses suits--

Entire Balance of Stock at Much Under Value Prices

Do not Postpone the Buying of your suits any longer

$32.50 and $37.50 "Wooltex" Style Book Suits of Brown Bedford Cord, Mahogany and Navy Diagonal Worsted, Navy Eponge, Navy Eponge Boucle, and many others—These Suits are the top of the style, beautifully trimmed, not gaudy, richly lined. If your size is among this lot you can consider yourself lucky—Sizes 16 to 38. A saving of $7.50 to $8.00 on a suit. Now **$24.75.**

$25.00 and $27.00 suits of Silk Mixed Suitings in Black & White, Diagonal & Plain Cheviots in Black, Copenhagen Zybaline, Burgundy & Taupe Cheviots and many others. These suits are in several of the newest styles of "Wooltex" and other makes. Now **$21.50.**

$20.00 and $22.50 suits. A very large range of styles in various fabrics—exceptional values at their former prices—Satin guaranteed linings. Several grades of serges in black and navy, chiffon broad cloth, eponge, mattalesse, silk finished worsted, unfinished worsteds &c.---Colors---black, navy, burgundy, taupe, grey, brown &c., in almost all sizes. Many in odd sizes from 37 to 43 for stouts, in conservative styles. Others with touches of trimming and cut that commands them to the ultra fashionable. This is an opportunity that seldom comes at this season. Now **$16.75 and $17.75.**

$16.50 and $18.00 suits, regular and stout sizes in black, navy, burgundy & taupe serges, bedford cords and others in a variety of styles. Some in modified Balkin & Russian blouse styles---all correctly tailored and splendidly lined, with style touches that stamp them as of greater value than we gave them. Now **$13.75 and $14.75.**

$15.00 suits, mainly navy, brown, black, clay and dress serges---in splendid styles---Just put into stock in late October. Now **$11.75.**

$12.00 and $12.50 suits, these suits are of serges and manish suiting fabrics---the character of materials that were in the $20.00 suits last season---the ends of manufacturer's cloths cut into the new styles of this season. For hard wear and yet good style there is nothing better at twice the price. Now **$9.95.**

About 200 Ladies and Misses Coats at Exceptional Values

A most complete stock---ranging from high grade "Wooltex" qualities to as low as coat quality and style can be bought anywhere.

$9.00 and $10.00 Wool Coatings of a great variety in both colors and fabrics, in Ladies,' Misses and Juniors sizes. Ladies' black cloth coats in full lengths and conservative cut. At **$7.00.**

$12.50 and $14.50, these exceptional values can be had in a wide range of fabrics, colors and styles---in Misses & Ladies' sizes---including Sport coats, 3-4 length and full lengths---also conservative styles and stunts. Now **$9.95.**

$16.50 and $18.50 chinchillas—plain & cut—zybalines plain and stripe, the warm stylish kinds both as to cut and fabrics. Fancy coatings and boucles of the most desirable kinds for hard service and warmth. Great variety of styles and of exceptional values. Now **$15.00.**

$20.00 and $22.50 value, a large range of stylish cloths in various colors---astrakans, boucles, cut velours, chinchillas, zybalines and others. Many are of the celebrated "Wooltex" qualities and others of equal grades. Great variety of styles. This line like those at $21.50 includes the very best for general dress purposes. Now **$16.50 and $18.50.**

$25.00 and $27.50 values of silk plushes "Wooltex" zybalines in several colors. Soft wide, wale diagonals, fancy weaves, cut valours and many others. While this large line with hardly two alike are suitable for dressy occasions---many are especially heavy making them useful for autoing or driving in extreme weather---3-4 and full length. Now **$21.50.**

$30.00 value, this is an opportunity of selecting from a large range of styles in coats the most popular persians, Zybalines, astrakans, broad tail plushes &c.---in black, taupe, browns &c.---fancy colored or black satin linings of guaranteed qualities. Large silk frog closing---mostly 3-4 length, cut away corners, as also full length slightly cut away. Hardly two alike and suitable for any dressy occasion. Now **$25.00.**

Sport Coats $5.00, $7.00, $10 to $12.50---Most of our Ready-to-wear stock, especially the twos and threes of a kind, have been newly priced for quick moving.

--F U R S--

We are showing a remarkable stock of New Furs--including Aboria guaranteed black imitation Fox and Lynx and Grey kitt. Not only is the fur guaranteed to wear but the lining also. Very newest shapes of neck pieces and muffs--at half the price of Black Fox and quarter the price of Lynx---besides genuine Fox and Lynx cannot be guaranteed to wear--- rown Opposum and Natural furs of several of the fashionable skins. hildrens and Misses furs in white thibit & imitation fox, & many others.

Do not be misled by attractive city advertisements of comparative values---Our prices are in most instances less than the so called "cut prices" advertised.

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Gettysburg, Pa.

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Gettysburg Compiler
Gettysburg, Pa.
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 26, 1913

W. E. ARCH. McCLEAN.....Editor.

LINCOLN'S GREAT SPEECH.

(Continued from page 1).

en different states, some having come mourn with the nation over her sses, others to add to the nation's burning the sorrow of a personal ief, for there were here that day ty years ago, fathers weeping over e graves of their sons, wives weeping over the graves of their husbands, eethearts weeping over the graves their silent braves, there were here so those who came with a yet deeper ief, those who, like Evangeline, ought whom they could not find and oked for graves they could not entify; here fifty years ago was delered to the world the finest classic the English language, here Lincoln ok his seat among the Demosthenes d Cicero and Burke, here he gave a title as a nation to the consideraon of literary students for a thousand ars to come.

Thickly as the saddened faces came en the sacred thoughts come to us day.

When we think of Lincoln, great arted, far-visioned, sorrow scarred, oming from his Gethsemane of prayer d agony in Washington and going to s Calvary a few months later, we el like bowing in reverence to his ly memory. When we think of the ighty conflicts that took place on these classic hills, as the spirit of paiotism took these noble thousands as heep to the slaughter, we feel like the ew of old on the great day of Atonement. When we think of the disconsolate widows who looked silently at atures on the wall, the living likeess of which they were never to see on earth again, vaguely wondering whether a dying message would ever iter its way back home, fighting the olf at the door and bearing the burens of an orphaned brood alone, telling her sorrows to none but God, we el like gathering the golden rod of New England and the roses of Pennsylvania and the ivy of Maryland and the magnolia of the Carolinas and the cotton of Alabama and the orange blossoms of Florida and weaving them into one great blanket of color and agrance and throwing it over the aves of all the dear brave warriors of the fireside, who without fife or um, band or bugle, gave that which as dearer to them than life to their ountry and their country's cause. Then we think of the harvest of this ed time of blood, of the impetus this nflict gave to every phase of our naonal life, of the ideals of devotion it eathed into the youth of the world, the idea of conquest unto and hrough death it gave the reformer d the missionary we are impressed th the sense of vastness that pressed pon our forefathers when they enred the forest primeval and saw in the giant oaks and evergreens the harvest of long and countless ages.

We are still wandering in the broad hadows of valor's giant evergreens d our children's children will do the me.

Which of these thoughts we ought give the guest room of our soul is ard to decide. They are all royal and deserve the best we have. We have this Anniversary today a combinaon of the mightiest thoughts that er entered the mind of man. A comny of the holiest emotions that ever stirred the hearts of human beings. us, as Gettysburg has often done ive a room to each and welcome ery thought that comes. We surely re not pass the immortal Lincoln by. hile the world will little note nor ng remember what we do here it can ever forget what he said here. He ck his classic will forever be the cen of the great gathering fifty years o and I doubt not will be remembered long after the graves that surounded him will have been forgotten.

Pericles is remembered today for is oration over the fallen of the first Peloponnesian war. When our capitols and cities shall lie in ruins; when w towers and domes, on parapets and spires shall have fallen to dust, if hat dismal day ever dawns, and when ny great events shall have been submerged beneath the sea of a common ollivion, Lincoln will stand above the stless tides like the rocks along the Scottish and Irish coasts once mentlets of prosperous islands, pronouncg a weird and silent requiem over the dead.

It is not given to many towns to be ored by the immortals; fewer yet ave the privilege of entertaining em while they make themselves immortal. Gettysburg is one of the few owns thus favored. New England as many towns which boast of having entertained Washington over night. New York has a few and so does Pennsylvania, but to entertain a great man ile he sleeps and to entertain him en the divinity in him shines out to the world is as different as the sun ... the moon is different from the sun ...

classic, we wish also to honor those who wrote their classic in human blood.

When Paul's Roman citizenship was questioned by a curious Roman soldier, the soldier said to Paul "with a great sum I obtained my freedom." Freedom has always been dearly bought. Around the base of an ancient oak in England recently was found a circle of human skeletons, heads pointing inward and feet outward, and every skull was cut intwain, mute relics of the battleax and spear. Were the fallen forms of those who fell in humanity's long struggle for freedom to be brought back to their human shape, there would be enough of them to mark the boundaries of every land of freedom beneath the sun today.

In the royal Palace of Madrid is a long row of effigies mounted and on foot, Kings and Generals; the swords of Cortez and Pizarro are there; the armor of Columbus is there and of Boabdill, the last of the Moorish kings of Granada. The room bristles with implements and emblems of war. It is the history of the world in shorthand. For countless generations the young man's brow was pressed with the helmet and his shoulder weighted with the armor of almost incessant warfare. Where we now have pedagogues teaching the young to write, they of old had soldiers teaching the young to shoot; where we now see mothers giving their outgoing boys a Holy Bible, they of old gave their boys a shield and told them to come home with it on or on it; where we now sing of and in the land of the free and the home of the brave, they followed the mistic star vaguely hoping that some day, somewhere, they or their children, or rather children's children, might fall down before the Manger of a new era. But countless thousands fell before the new era was reached.

The sadest of all beaten paths in this old world of ours is not the path that leads to the grave, nor the path that leads to the prisoner's doom, nor the path that leads to our broken hopes; the sadest path is the one over which humanity has come from its ancient thraldom to its modern freedom.

Mounted on some high eminence far above the Matterhorn or Asia's ancient Everest, the peak of historic retrospection, I see that path emerge from the mists of history's early morning and the first sight I catch of it is the sight of struggle and death, for the oldest Babylonian King whose exploits are recorded, Edingiranagin, who reigned four thousand years before the birth of Christ, I see riding ruthlessly over the border tribes and with his own hand cutting off the heads and arms and limbs of captured princes and throwing them out to the vultures.

From Babylonian I see freedom's troubled path wind its way around the Arabian Peninsula, across the Isthmus of Suez, to the home of the Pharos and there I see upon it, under the strange glamour of the pillar of fire, two million Hebrew slaves start out at midnight upon the most dramatic pilgrimage that history records. Along that path I see the waters of a sea divide, giving entrance to the fleeing, slaves and engulfing the charioteers of the king who fain would catch them. Down the Sinaitic Peninsula it goes, by the wells of Elam a mother buries her infant child, by the bitter waters of Marah a family of little children bury their mother, by Nebo's lonely mountain on this side Jordan's waves the Lord Himself buries Moses. All along that path I see the mounds of fallen pilgrimage. From Cannan's freedom troubled path leads over to Europe, winding its way down to the plains of Marathon, where I see ten thousand liberty loving Athenians, flying with patriotic frenzy into the ranks of a hundred and twenty thousand Persians, driving them back in confusion to their ships and leaving six thousand slain upon the field of battle. From Marathon the path winds up to the narrow pass of Thermopolae, where Xerxes flushed with his uninterrupted march through Thrace and Macedonia and Thessaly hurls his innumerable thousands against the doughty Leonidas and his three hundred brave Spartans. On the ragged peaks and on the bushes of that mountain pass I see twenty thousand Persians and two hundred and ninety-nine Spartans cold in death and down the road along that flinty path of freedom I see the cruel Xerxes take the dead body of Leonidas and hang it on a tree. From Thermopolae the path of freedom winds its way back again to Asia, where I see the man of sorrows, who came to free us from our sins, pass through the maledictions of a tyrannous priestnood and the abuse of an unregenerated race. I see that path taking him out to the mob that fain would stone Him and hush his voice forever. I see it take him out to the olive shadows of Gethsemane where the burden of a world's condemnation weigh Him to the earth as the mountains weigh down the nether rocks and where His sweat was as great drops of blood; I see it take Him back to the city where brutal hands smite Him and foul lips spit upon Him and vile tongues jeer Him; I see it taking Him out of Calvary, poor, lacerated, trembling, thorn crowned, bearing His cross and your cross and mine; I see it leading Him up to the summit where they nailed His hands and feet to the cross and left Him to die as they think for His action, but we know it for the salvation of the world. Here, Calvary ... Asia, again down to Europe, ... to the world's Christ. As I follow it you may lose sight of it in places, as it goes down along South ... through the dens, as under the Colosseum, through the wilderness and the ... almost a thousand years it ... and then it emerges again at Milan, where the Milanese resist the overwhelming army of Emperor Barbarosa, who seeks to enslave them until they are annihilated and their houses and city walls leveled to the earth. From there the path of freedom winds from battlefield to battlefield until I see it over at Hastings on the British Isle, where the Norman warriors under William the Conqueror, in an all day fight, defeat the English under Harold, having Harold with an arrow through the eye ... his dying hand ... the sadest ... freedom's path, along these years, untilled fields and charred villages and hamlets for a quarter of a century. From Hastings the path of freedom leads northward, where the doughty Wallace and Bruce fight for Scottish freedom. As the path bends back again toward England I see sturdy soldiers lead Wallace in chains to London, where they hang him and cut him down alive, taking a portion of his body from him and burning them before his eyes, placing his head finally upon a pole on the London Bridge and sending parts of his body to Newcastle, Berwick, Berth and Aberdeen, as a solemn warning to those who yet remained never to lift an arm against English sovereignty. From the gory head of William Wallace on London Bridge freedom's path made a thousand devious ramifications, which would require a week for their mere rehersal. I sweep over them all as they cross and recross themselves and follow that path as it pushes its way westward in the Mayflower to the unbeaten soil and the unfortified hills of this western world; here I see the flinty roadway starting at Plymouth Rock, stretching up to Lexington and Concord and Bunker Hill and shooting from there down to the southern part of Manhattan Island, where the noble young Hale, under the shadow of the gallows, gives inspiration to a thousand generations yet unborn by telling his foes that he regrets that he has only one life to lose for his country. From there it drops down to Valley Forge, where I see a band of tattered soldiers baprizing the snow and the ice with the blood of their feet, and their great leader off from the camp down on his knees in the snow emploring Almighty God to help him and his men to set the colonies free. From Valley Forge the path winds up the years through Harper's Ferry and Alexandria and Bull Run and Lookout Mountain and Antietam and Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, bloody all the way, to Gettysburg, the last great mile post in humanity's march to freedom and what precious blood was shed here as the cyclone of war hurled these fearless regiments back and forth in whirling eddies around these rocks and trees and through these jagged ravines! Here fell not those who believed that only the warrior slain in battle goes to heaven; here bled not those who tried to die that they might go to the soldiers' Valahalla and drink the blood of their fallen foes; here died men who loved peace more than war; the fireside more than the camp, here fell and died men of lofty sentiments, refined tastes; here perished men whose cold glazed eyes were turned toward the tin-typed features of the darlings, never to be seen on earth again; here flickered out the flame of life in the hearts of boys who were as dear to the fireside from which they came as your boys are to you to-day.

Add to the sufferings of these thousands who lie buried in Gettysburg, the sufferings of the homes from which they came; the heart agonies from the mothers who cradled and croned them and the fathers who nurtured and inspired them, and to these, the sufferings of the true and the brave along the centuries and you will have a mountain that reaches to heaven, and if you do not stand humbled at its presence and fall on your knees in gratitude to God, your heart is harder than adamant and your blood thinner than water.

These braves are gone. Many of the stone that mark their resting place are marked unknown, but they are only unknown to us. Somewhere in the bright annals of heaven, I have no doubt, the name of every one is written in letters that glow; for to die that others may live is divine. They sleep the sleep of the just; they sleep also the sleep of a sacrificial and some day, when old Westminster's slabs shall rise and royal Mosleuems open their bolted doors to let kings and princes out and seas give up their toll from the Titanic and the Le Borgoyne and the Spanish Armada and the countless other vessels that went down, these sleeping regiments will rise on yonder holy hill and in bodies incurruptible and immortal, free from the stains of blood and the scent of powder, sweep through the gates of glory. It was not theirs to march in that great triumphal procession that made its way up Pennsylvania Avenue in Washington at the close of the war, but when the trumpet of the Lord shall sound and the dead in Christ shall rise, they shall take their place in the grand triumphal procession that will march up the streets of gold to the great White Throne, where every knee shall bow and every tongue confess. Until the time, when that glorious day, that lies somewhere behind the opalescent splendor of setting suns shall dawn, let us who remain behind, complete with fortitude and devotion, the work they left for us to do. And if those who follow us will not be able to recall our deeds of valor on famous fields of battle as we recall their deeds of others to-day, let us at least make it possible for them to rise up and call us blessed, as we rise up and call our sires blessed now.

ADDRESS OF EX-GOV. J. FRANK HANLEY.

Ralph Parlette introduced Ex-Gov. J. Frank Hanly of Indiana, who said in part: In this presence I am awed and humbled into silence. To me this occasion is big with memory, as I stand on the soil thrice sanctified and ... by the blood of those hallowed boys who here stood and firmly held these trembling hills and fertile valleys. My heart goes out with sacred memories, words fail to give expression to my feelings as I look upon the mounds consecrated by their lifeless forms, and forever dedicate this sacred ground, by the immortal Lincoln. In all the ... is no spot so consecrated and so hallowed. Oh how like a ... the memory of Lincoln should ... in our hearts today ... and admiration as we meditate upon the greatest speech that ever fell from human lips, a ... advantage of ... stranger to college, without a knowledge of the rules of rhetoric ... dealing with ... outpouring of ... which have thrilled the world ... that we should ... to commemorate this world wide event, it is ... to drink, in ... thought in ... Lincoln thought enough ... liberty and ... to call on ... of the last ... of the nation to defend it. It is here on these hills that a portion of this blood was shed. The call was to defend this liberty, and here was firmly intrenched that love of duty to a just cause, this ground was held until the enemy's beaten forces and tattered flags went down in the dust; Lincoln consecrated what the nation's defenders did here. In conclusion: It was not my privilege to be here fifty years ago to grasp the hand of Lincoln; but I congratulate the man who shook hands with Lincoln ... it as a privilege ... the hand of the man who shook the hand of Lincoln. (At the same time grasping the hand of Dr. P. M. Bikle.)

Judge S. McC. Swope concluded the address by delivering Lincoln's address.

Editor ...

I am glad to comply with your request to give you an account of the impressive and interesting exercises held at the Institute on Wednesday afternoon. I shall never forget the occasion. It is impressive and impressive to be upon places of great historic interest. It is more interesting and impressive to hear the story from the lips of those who were living witnesses of great events and thrilling scenes.

I regard it as a great privilege to have been present with that unusual program prepared by Supt. Roth was carried out. It was a unique occasion, a time to be cherished in one's memory, an hour when that historic scene was brought back in life-like pictures by the simple eloquence of half a dozen men who saw and heard the great President when he spoke that immortal oration.

I have always admired Abraham Lincoln almost to adoration, that wise patriot and great-hearted man, nature's nobleman, and as a lover of great literature, I have always admired the ... address, one of noblest creations in any tongue; but I never hope to have the whole notable scene so vividly set before me that I should ... a new vision of the scene and find a new meaning in the address, ... the truths of the address ... to me.

... I ... the ... man who ... and as I heard the great President ... these eloquent words dedicating anew this great land to the cause of human freedom. That hard Lincoln pronounced a benediction upon the patriots who had shown the full measure of devotion by giving their lives for their country, and as he pleaded for the support of living patriots that the great task might be completed. They had heard his earnest voice, had seen his gestures, had been inspired by his presence—and were now telling us less fortunate ones in a recital that made us listen with rapt attention, the whole wonderful story. It was an occasion of intense interest, a time whose impressions will be remembered for many a year.

ROBERT A. ARMSTRONG

Hood's Sarsaparilla
... all blood humors, all ... clears the ... pimples ... an appe... aids ... relieves that tired ... vigor and vim ... called Sarsaparilla.

Thanksgiving Greetings

The Store of Needfuls

In preparing for Thanksgiving Dinner you will need to remember the many things in our store to help make the dinner a success.

In the Grocery Department

All the nuts, raisins, oranges, fruits, vegetables, conserved fruits, etc., needed for the extra touches, besides the regular line of substantial groceries.

House Furnishing Department

Savory Roasters, from 75c to $3.00. The only perfect self-basting, self-browning, genuine Savory Roaster made. Buy one and if not perfectly satisfactory we will refund your money.

Hardware Department

We have a beautiful line of Carving Sets. If you are not supplied buy one now and get the choice.

We give S. & H. Green Trading Stamps.

Wednesday, November 26th, Red Letter Day.
A dollar's worth of Stamps absolutely FREE

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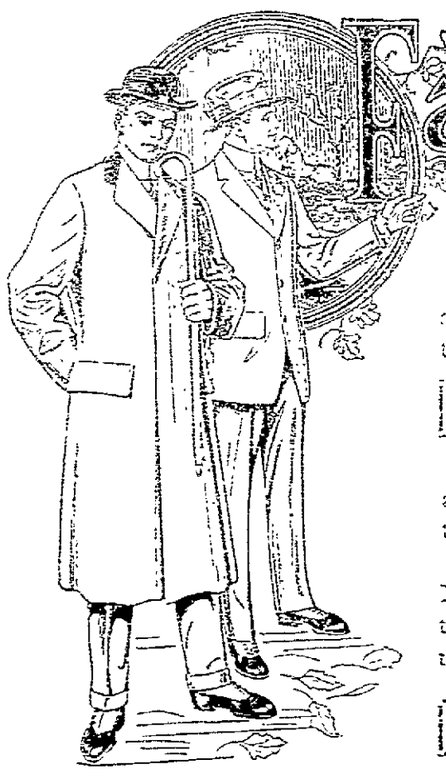

Fall Styles

WE'RE conducting a style exhibition these days. We are devoting all our time to showing our Friends and Patrons the new ideas in Fall and Winter Wearables!

We'd Be Pleased to Show You!

Step in at your convenience and take a look at the Best Things to Wear for Men and Boys the Country produces!

Outfitting that is distinctive and different! No one will say "Buy" and you'll be expected to ask questions, to look at and to price everything you care to see!

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"For many years I was troubled, in spite of all so-called remedies I used. At last I found quick relief and cure in those mild, yet thorough and really wonderful
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25 CENTS PER BOTTLE AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

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L. H. MEALS, Prop.

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned offers at private sale the following real estate:

Tract No. 1, the farm situated one mile north of Bendersville, adjoining the lands of G. Peter's farm, on the road leading from Bendersville to York Furnace, containing about 62 acres, improved with a two-story stone house, large bank barn, having three floors, wagon shed and corn crib attached, hog pen and other outbuildings; there are two wells of water, one at the house and one at the barn. Opossum Creek runs through the place; there are three large apple orchards on the farm; all young trees; this year's crop of apples will amount to five hundred bbls., besides cherries, peaches and all kinds of small fruits. There are two acres of solid flint rock which is ready sale at Bendersville Station at $1.00 to $1.50 per ton; iron and copper ore has been found lately, also a good vein soap stone quarry. The purchaser of the above tract can retain 2/3 purchase money in farm at 5 per cent.

Tract No. 2, containing 20 acres more or less of timberland along G. & H. R. R. in Menallen township. This tract would make an excellent fruit tract especially for peaches, this tract adjoins the excellent fruit farm of H. M. Tridom.

Any person or persons wishing to visit the above properties can do so by calling on or writing to the undersigned residing at Bendersville Station.

S. J. GUISE,
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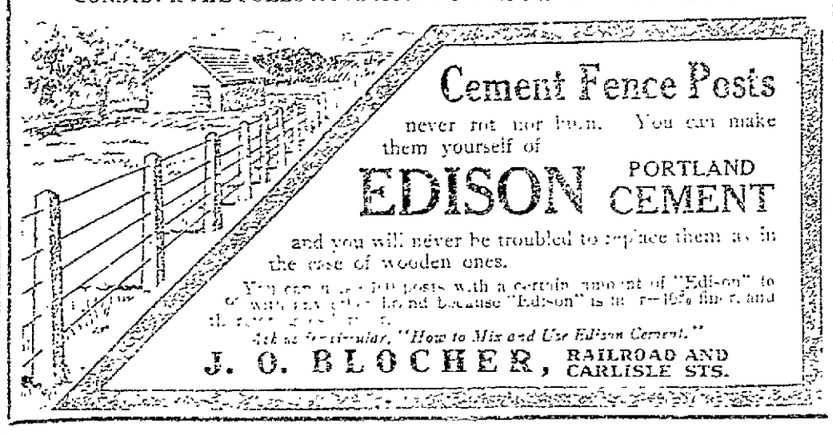
HAVING purchased the well known KEYSTONE ROLLER MILLS, I am prepared to do a general milling business. Highest cash prices paid for grain of all kinds. Patronage of the Public is Solicited.

J. I. HERETER.

Are You Getting Ready to Build?
If so let us supply the building materials—Lumber, Roofing, Slate, Terra Cotta Tiling, Patent Wall Plasters. Dealer also in COAL, WOOD and PREPARED COKE

CONSIDER THE FOLLOWING ATTRACTIVE CEMENT SUGGESTIONS



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never rot nor burn. You can make them yourself of
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Made only by DRS. D. FAHRNEY & SON, HAGERSTOWN, MD.

REPORT

Of the condition of "THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business Oct. 21, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$512,594.56
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	1,219.76
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Bonds, securities, etc.	107,992.92
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	31,000.00
Other real estate owned	8,719.19
Due from National Banks (not reserve agents)	21,740.27
Due from State and Private Banks and Bankers, Trust Cos. and Savings Banks	73.90
Due from approved reserve agents	84,092.84
Checks and other cash items	2,762.64
Notes of other National Bank	155.00
Fractional paper currency, nickles and cents	$78.73
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, VIZ.:	
Specie	47,914.55
Legal tender notes	11,150.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas. (5 per cent. of circulation)	5,000.00
	$1,415,924.37

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	100,000.00
Surplus fund	150,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	6,091.76
National bank notes outstanding	99,030.00
Due to other National Banks (subject to Act 2,512)	228.29
Due to State and Private Banks and Bankers	991.95
Due to Trust Companies and Savings Banks	2,471.51
Dividends unpaid	5.00
Individual deposits subject to check	207,464.43
Demand certificates of deposit	844,826.75
Cashier's checks outstanding	4,814.68
Total	$1,415,924.37

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, SS.

I, J. ELMER MUSSELMAN, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. ELMER MUSSELMAN,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of Oct., 1913.
H. G. WILLIAMS, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
SAM'L M. BUEHMAN
J. L. BUTT
J. D. BROWN
Directors.

PUBLIC SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON FRIDAY, DECEMBER 5th, 1913, the undersigned by virtue of an Order of the Orphans' Court under proceedings in Partition will sell at Public Sale on the premises the following described real estate:

A part lot of ground situate in the Borough of Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania, fronting on the East side of North Washington street and running back to a public alley adjoining Martin Winter on the North and Morris Bailey on the South, improved with a two story frame weather-boarded house and wash house, bath room.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. when terms will be given and terms made known by

J. L. BUTT,
Trustee.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Adams County to hear exceptions to the first and final account of J. L. Williams, Executor of the last will of C. Johns, and to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the accountant, hereby gives notice that he will sit for the purpose of his appointment at the First National Bank Building, in Gettysburg, Adams County, Pennsylvania, on the first day of December, being the Friday, the 5th day of December, 1913, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where all parties interested may attend.

J. E. STALEY,
Auditor.

Fruit Trees For Sale.

Buy your fruit trees at home. You save agents' commissions. They are better because fresher. Fruit experts always advise to buy close to home. The Adams County Nursery has the finest lot of fruit trees to offer. Address H. G. Baugher, Prop. Adams Co. Nursery, Aspers, Pa.

Advertisement.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Western Maryland Lines

TRY THE
SHORT ROUTE
TO PITTSBURGH AND CHICAGO

Leave Gettysburg at 10.35 A. M., connecting with Chicago Limited at Highfield. Arrive Pittsburgh 7.30 P. M., and Chicago 7.59 A. M. next day. Modern train of through sleepers, observation and club cars and coaches attached.

-Trees for Sale-
I have 9000 Peach and 2000 Apple Trees ready for planting, that I will sell at reasonable prices, in small or large lots.

-G. E. Spangler.-

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Prevents hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given by William L. Meals an applicant for admission to the Bar of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennsylvania and a registered student at law in the office of John D. Keith, Esq., of the Adams County Bar, that he will on or before Tuesday, the 11th day of November, 1913, file credentials with, and make application to the State Board of Law Examiners to be examined by said Board on the 2nd and 3rd days of December, 1913, for admission to the Bar of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Edward A. Baker late of Mt. Joy Township, Adams County, dec'd, have been granted to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims to present them properly authenticated.

ALTERTA BAKER,
Executrix.
Gettysburg R. 5.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees and other persons concerned, that the administration accounts hereinafter entered will be presented at an Orphans' Court of Adams County, Pa., for confirmation and allowance on Monday, December 1st at 10.30 a. m., of said day.

1st. The first and final account of M. D. Wiley and Luther Markle, administrators of the estate of Tempest Comfort, late of Reading township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.

E. H. BERKHEIMER,
Register.

RHEUMATISM
PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY THE ENGLISH REMEDY
BLAIR'S PILLS
SAFE & EFFECTIVE. 50c & $1
DRUGGISTS.
126 & 128 CHERRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

No Scientists In Burglary.

"Scientific burglary absolutely does not exist," says M. Xavier Guichard, one of the foremost detective authorities of Paris. And away at one sweep of official truth vanishes the walking wonder of housebreaking and safe cracking against whose miraculous equipment it were vain to set up ordinary bolts and bars. Along with the scientific burglar, too, we may place in the gallery of the nonexistent the social highwayman, the gentleman burglar, the Arsene Lupins and all their clan of gallant, indomitable offenders.

"What people do not realize," M. Guichard continues, "is that burglars belong to an inferior grade of humanity and are very seldom intelligent."

Plain facts of record have shown over and over that a career of crime does not pay. Nor does it appeal to the intellect. A man with brains enough to be a scientific burglar would make an easier and better living without risks in some honest line. As for the romance of crime, it exists only in books, and the man who writes about it knows better than to seek it through experience.—New York World.

A Way to Woo Sleep.

The following method is described as one which is almost certain to woo slumber with success: On going to bed you assume a comfortable attitude in which every muscle is relaxed, but not the attitude in which you are accustomed to go to sleep, though something resembling it. Every movement, coughing, yawning, is strictly repressed, especially the desire to turn over. The same attitude is maintained without change, constantly resisting the longing to move or turn over.

As a rule, by the end of fifteen or twenty minutes of this persistent maintenance of the same attitude you will find yourself growing very drowsy, and then, just as the desire to turn over becomes absolutely uncontrollable, you turn with the least possible effort and assume the position in which you habitually go to sleep, and natural sleep follows at once. This method, it is claimed, seldom fails and should be given a thorough trial, at least before resorting to a drug to bring sleep.

Queer Taxes Abroad.

There are some queer taxes imposed in some of the countries of the old world.

In Servia vanity is taxed, a 40 per cent tax on wigs, on rouge and on pads and bustles.

Bachelors are heavily taxed in several countries, but spinsters everywhere escape this impost.

Matrimony is taxed in China, and the older the bridegroom is than the bride the greater the tax levied on him. It is the wise Chinese theory that when an old man gets a young wife he is necessarily a rich old man and one well able to stand a heavy tax.

In Italy salt is taxed. Matches are taxed in France. These things yield an enormous revenue, and the tax is very little felt.

Germany taxes music. If you play the piano you must pay a tax, and if you sing you are taxed again.

Semiprecious Metals.

It appears from recent geological survey publications that the "semiprecious" metals are copper, lead and zinc. Where quicksilver and tin get off on this classification we are not informed. Aluminium also sometimes sells higher than the three first mentioned and antimony for more than lead and zinc. These are probably the quasi precious metals. When we were younger the metals were classed as precious and common, we believe. Now probably iron is alone in the "common" category. What is the use anyway—if there are no privates in an army what is the joy in being a corporal, and why "semiprecious" if there is going to be only iron besides?—Engineering and Mining Journal.

Woefully Mistaken.

"I suppose," said the new saleswoman, "that you want a suit that will make you look attractive to your husband?"

"Attractive to my husband!" echoed the shopper. "I should say not. He wouldn't know if I wore a suit ten years old. What I want is something that will make my next door neighbor turn a pale pink green with envy."—Buffalo Express.

Ingenuous Daughter.

"What is it your husband wants to see me about, Della?" asked Mrs. Burrough's father.

"Why, father," said Della, "I think he wanted to borrow a couple of hundred dollars from you. He's so anxious to get out of debt."—Lippincott's.

Corsica's Forests.

The forests of Corsica, the little island upon which Napoleon Bonaparte was born, are managed by the French government. They produce lumber, firewood and turpentine, and all parts of the various trees are far more closely utilized than in America.

Too Wabbly.

It sometimes happens that when a man arrives home at 2 a. m. and his wife commands him to go straight upstairs to bed she is attempting the impossible.—Chicago News.

Up to Date.

Old Fashioned Individual—Well, little man, building a castle? Up to Date Infant—Nope. This is a hotel; there's no money in castles.—Harper's Magazine.

What Money Can't Buy.

Money will buy a lot of things but it can't buy the loyalty of a dog or the friendship of a baby.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

CONCITA

She Was Very Ingenious, Besides Being Fascinating

By ELBERT FARNSWORTH

A good many years ago when I was a young man I went out west to seek my fortune and brought up in Colorado Springs. The place had then just emerged from a show place for scenery, being called the Garden of the Gods, into a small town, and John Quackenbos had established a banking house, which has long since passed out of existence. One evening Mr. Quackenbos said to me quite hurriedly:

"Billy, I've got to have $3,000 in Denver before 3 o'clock tomorrow to meet a note coming due. You must take it over. Get up early in the morning and go on horseback. Here's the money—$3,100. The note is $3,057. The difference you can use for expenses."

The next morning at 3 o'clock I mounted Tom, the best horse in the stable, and, putting a revolver in my boot leg—I always carried it there when mounted—started to ride some seventy miles in twelve hours. Of course I didn't expect Tom to do it all. I counted on getting a relay at the house of a Mexican who lived midway between Colorado Springs and Denver. There were two reasons why I didn't go by stagecoach. In the first place, the coach didn't start at an hour to get one to Denver before the close of banking hours; in the second, it was much more liable to be held up by road agents than a single wayfarer, for a coach load of travelers would afford better plunder than one man, who, if he had anything of value on his person, would prefer journeying in company than alone.

Tom took me thirty-five miles in five hours, at the end of which time I reached the place of Antonio Sanchez, better known by the name of "Toney's." I rode up to the door of the house, and Toney himself came out to receive me. I asked if he could let me have a horse to take me to Denver, and he said he could. I told him to put my saddle on the animal at once because I must get to Denver by 3 o'clock. He said I didn't need seven hours to do the distance and I had better stop for a meal. I concluded to spend an hour with him, and he told his wife to get up a good breakfast.

There were in the house Toney, his wife and their daughter, a girl of eighteen or nineteen, and a man who had stopped with them overnight. Who he was or where he was going I did not know. Indeed, I did not remark him especially. Concita, the girl, looked very pretty in the Mexican costume, which her father and mother wore as well as herself. The young woman's eyes were very dark and her lashes, as is usual with Spanish women, very long. She had a way of sweeping them up and down when looking at me that was quite fascinating.

I spent the hour at Toney's, as I intended, and ate a good breakfast, which I needed, for I had started without even a cup of coffee. Then I mounted Toney's horse, telling Toney that the horse would rest overnight in Denver and I would be back with him at the house for a noon dinner the next day, making the rest of the distance to Colorado Springs on my own horse. In the doorway Toney's wife and daughter stood to bid me goodby. Concita swinging her eyes and lashes about under my admiring gaze in a way, as she doubtless knew, that was fascinating in the extreme.

I rode away, pulling at my pipe, which tasted delicious after my meal. I had plenty of time to make the journey, though the latter part of it would be the hardest on the horse, and if he should go lame I would be in serious danger of not reaching Denver in time to take up the note. Any failure in this respect would be disastrous to Mr. Quackenbos. Why, he did not explain to me. All he said was that if the note were protested he would be ruined.

I hadn't been gone more than half an hour from Toney's when, stopping to let my horse drink at a little runnel, I heard a faint sound of a loping horse from the southward. Having so much money about me, I felt an instinctive dread and turned to see who was coming. The country was all open about me, giving [illegible] the [illegible] of an [illegible] and I could see in every direction. The rider was a woman, and though she was more than [illegible] of the [illegible] Concita. [illegible] was [illegible] waited till she [illegible]

"Oh, señor," she [illegible] could [illegible] been riding [illegible] hard."

"Robbed?" [illegible] have $3,[illegible]

"Did you see the man who was at our place? Well, soon after you had gone another rode up and joined him. I was behind the barn gathering eggs from the chicken house and heard them talking while they were feeding their horses. The one who had stayed at our house overnight told the other that you had been here, that he had seen you at a bank in Colorado Springs, and very likely you were carrying money. He said he had another job on hand, and it was agreed between them that the other man should follow you and rob you. He said he would make a circuit in order to head you off. There he is now!"

I turned in the direction she was looking and saw a horseman riding rapidly to make the road between me and Denver. I would have run for it, and if I could have reached the required point ahead of him it would have been a question of which had the better horse, but I saw that he could easily head me off. I put my hand to my boot, by instinct clutching my revolver, at the same time trying to grasp the situation. Being armed with a six shooter, I was on a par with him in this respect, but I was city bred and not accustomed to the use of weapons. I was thinking what to do when Concita said:

"Wait here, señor, while I go and meet him. Perhaps I may say something to induce him to let you pass on."

I saw no objection to this, for I knew that the man would not injure a girl. Indeed, he would have no reason to injure her. Without waiting for a reply from me she rode away and met the robber where he struck the road. He knew who she was, for he had recently seen her at her father's house. He raised his sombrero to her, and I saw that they stood talking together, though I could not hear even the sound of their voices. There were pauses in their conversation, during which one or the other seemed to be deliberating. The talk must have lasted more than twenty minutes, when after a few quick words from first one and then the other Concita turned her horse's head and galloped back to me.

"I have made a bargain for you," she said, "by which you may save half the money you have about you. I proposed that you surrender half of it to him and half to me. You are to return to Colorado Springs and report that you have been robbed. He is to shoot some holes in your hat and clothes so that you may tell the banker that you made a gallant defense."

"That won't do," I replied. "I shall tell a straight story in any event."

"Not so fast, señor. You have not heard all my plan. I have told him that you and I will divide my half between us. Now, I have a little device which, if it works, all you have with you may be saved. I have told him that I prefer to do the shooting into your hat and clothing. For this purpose I shall ask him to lend me one of the two revolvers slung to his waist. If he had only one the case would be simpler, but he has two. When he hands me his revolver I will do some very bad shooting, missing the mark, and will call on him to do it himself. I shall contrive, if possible, that he shall empty all the chambers of his remaining revolver in doing so. This will give you six shots to his none."

I would have made some demonstration of my appreciation of her action had we not been under the observation of the road agent, though I had no great hope for the success of her plan. But I acquiesced gladly, and she rode back to him and reported my consent. Then the two joined me. Concita chatting and laughing with the fellow, evidently much pleased at the prospect of getting a lot of money, though she did not tell him that I had a large amount with me.

We all dismounted. Concita took my coat and hat; the robber handed her one of his revolvers, at the same time drawing and cocking the other as a measure of precaution. Concita hung my apparel on a sage bush and began to fire at the hat. She bungled, as she intended, emptied the revolver and then asked the robber for his other one. Instead of giving it to her he fired at the coat himself and put two shots into the skirt. Then Concita suggested that he put a couple more into my hat, which he did.

The matter now began to grow exciting, for I did not believe that Concita could persuade the rascal to lose any more shots. I saw that she was playing him with those eyes and lashes of hers, and she begged him to give her just one shot. I feared that he would suggest using my revolver; but, being in my boot leg, it was not visible, and he could not know that I was armed. At any rate, Concita had him in thrall, and he handed her the weapon. She fired two shots in rapid succession, and both his revolvers were empty.

In a twinkling I stooped, drew my revolver from my boot leg and, covering my man, ordered him to throw up his hands. With an oath at Concita he did so, and the victory was ours.

After a short colloquy we decided that Concita should take the funds on to Denver, while I drove my captive back to her father's house, the latter distance being much shorter than the other. So I gave her my horse, which was the better of the two, and she rode away merrily.

It was not a pleasant ride driving my man back to Toney's. True, I had him covered and could shoot him at the slightest offer of resistance, but I knew he was desperate and might turn upon me. If he did I might only wing him, and before I could get in another shot he might overpower me. However, I ran him in successfully.

I held my man at Toney's till late at night, when Concita returned with several members of a vigilance committee. She had reached Denver in ample time to pay the note and started at once with her escort on her return.

The committee attended to the road agent, and I returned to Colorado Springs. I told Mr. Quackenbos how Concita had saved his money, and he sent me back to her with $500 in gold dust. I found it difficult to get away from her. To tell the truth, I did not get away from her except temporarily, for I married her.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

INSTITUTE PROCEEDINGS.

(Continued from page 3.)

ning, then in the middle, we fail to the best out of it; so we must read Bible from the beginning and contedly. We can go to this old book the finest literature in the world. hassic formula for devotion in "Entit me not to leave thee, etc., in the ok of Ruth. Shakespeare was a dilit reader of the Bible. English litcure is saturated with passages n this old book. The balcony scene m Romeo and Juliet was largely posed from the songs of Solomon. nd chapter Bryant's Thanatopsis, ought, is from the Book of Psalms. you want to sit at the feast of the atest lawgiver? Then read the ok of Moses. Do you want to read finest ideals ever presented to n? Read the Gospels. Do you it to read the greatest love story? d the Book of Ruth. Do you want read the most sublime words ever en by man? Read the words of lowly Nazarene. Do you want to the greatest book ever written? d Mother's Bible

THURSDAY EVENING.

he Venetian Serenade entertained large audience with a splendid pro m consisting of the leading master es in music. As an evidence of the preciation of their artistic ability eated encores greeted the company. ntinued encores brought upon the e, Madam Bellin and Signor M in their matchless renditions.

FRIDAY MORNING.

Devotional exercises, and music by chestra and Institute.

Prof. Roth announced that the en e number, two hundred fifteen teach s, are in attendance at Institute.

Dr. Armstrong spoke upon the subct, "The Study of a Poem." Complimented the teachers and the County Superintendent upon the successful institute. The best methods to the study a poem, are thorough preparation. knowledge of the author, circumances of composition of the poem, ords or phrases which need explanaon, the story or line of thought, the neral conception of the poem, the motion, the lesson. Dr. Armstrong ustrated these methods by reciting xtracts from numerous poems. Recit Longfellow's Excelsior in full, commenting upon the same. This poem as inspired by a study of the motto d seal of the State of New York, a em of inspiration, and should be ught to our boys and girls.

Reports of various committees and nouncements by Supt. Roth and eachers will be found in our next issue.

Prof. Roth thanked teachers and citizens for help and assistance in making the Institute a success.

Dr. Colegrove, the last speaker on the program, began by saying, he is n the same position as the shoemaker who threw the last, so I am the last on the list. Glad to be here; I had the me of my life. Gettysburg is an ideal place. I have read, and have been told out the place, all of which has been s nothing compared with seeing the al, great battlefield of Gettysburg. Teachers, we have been reciving instruction, paid in part by the State have we been appropriating the work as to apply in our schools; if not e, money, energy, has been lost to u, to the State, and to your schools. The school can rise no higher than the source, the teacher is the one who must e the model; the one who imparts his information to the community in hich he teaches. You must have and sympathy and sense, the material out of which persons are mentally made, the yardstick by which we n asured. Sand is will power, is is ability to do your work; sand from whining, complaining, m running away from duty; sand s all to stand up to daily work. Sand must have sympathy mixed with to temper the thought, to help the rk, to transform the common clay self love, sympathy from the heart. Sympathy will sweeten our work, amerate drudgery. Get sympathy into ur work to take drudgery out of ork. God pity the child who is in e hands of those who are not sympatetic. Learn from the experiences of sterday, teach every lesson better: arn from the mistakes of yesterday. hen we have the law of aspiration our lives we can impart to our pils. Pass on those teachings, to your hools; you will find it to multiply as the bread of the Master, into helpfulmemories of the past I shall carry me with me and teach to my students the inspiration of the week's k, especially that great lesson learned upon this most historic spot in the rld, and I shall live the inspiration this week in these splendid significances of the 50th anniversary Lincoln's Address upon this sacred und.

SUFFERERS who say they have ed everything without benefit are e people we are looking for. We them know from glad experience that Bull's Cream Balm will conquer Cold in the Head, Hay Fever, d chronic forms of Nasal Catarrh. is remedy acts directly on the inmed membranes. Clears the head, eases congestion, stops dropping, protects the membranes from additional cold. Cream form, 50 cents including applicator. Druggists or by mail. Price 50c. All druggists or mail. Ely Bros., 56 Warren St., New York.

Mr. and Mrs. James Stover of Berwick were thrown from their automobile near Bigler, Pa., Sunday evening, when the car got off the road in some way and overturned. Mrs. Stover received bruises and the auto was somewhat damaged.

MISS MARTHA KAUFFMAN daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Kauffman of East Berlin, who is a trained nurse in the York Hospital, has been ill at that institution for several weeks with typhoid fever.

SALE:—J. I. Mumper, intending to quit farming, will sell his entire stock and farming implements at Public Sale on Thursday, December 11th on the premises near Greenmount.

Advertisement.

WHAT'S THE REASON?

Many Gettysburg People in Poor Health Without Knowing Cause

There are scores of people who drag out a miserable existence without realizing the cause of their suffering. Day after day they are racked with backache and headache; suffer from nervousness, dizziness, weakness, languor and depression. Perhaps the kidneys have fallen behind in their work of filtering the blood and that may be the root of the trouble. Look to your kidneys, assist them in their work—give them the help they need. You can use no more highly recommended remedy than Doan's Kidney Pills—endorsed by people all over the country and by your neighbors in Gettysburg.

George Redinger, Hanover St., Gettysburg, Pa., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills have been beneficial when I have taken them and I recommend them for kidney complaint. My kidneys bothered me for years, causing pain in my back and sides. A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills and I did. I felt better right away and was soon cured. Since then, I have taken Doan's Kidney Pills several times and they have always done good work."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

MYRL S MYERS who has been in the consular service in China for six years is visiting his parents in Mechanicsburg. Mr Myers lived formerly in York Springs.

Would Make Them Better If They Could.

The makers of Foley Kidney Pills know that they have absolutely the best combination of curative and healing medicines for kidney and bladder ailments and urinary irregularities that it is possible to produce. That is why Foley Kidney Pills are the best medicine for the purpose you can buy.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA. F. L. Willis, suffered greatly from asthma and bronchitis. He writes: "I got no relief until I took Foley's Honey and Tar Compound. It entirely removed those choking sensations, and never failed to produce an easy and comfortable condition of the throat and lungs."

Advertisement.

PETER WAGNER who had rented the Fairview mill, has left for parts unknown and Jesse Albright and son now have charge of the mill and will continue to operate it.

Watch babies bowels till the frosts come. Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup keeps them in good shape. Sample free.

Advertisement.

PAUL CHRONISTER of Hampton while out hunting shot a rabbit that was light yellow in color, with a pure white breast. It was of a very rare variety not often seen around this county.

Sick Headache.

This distressing disease results from a disordered condition of the stomach, and can be cured by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Get a free sample at The Peoples Drug Store and try it.

Advertisement.

BRYAN McCANN of McSherrystown, clerk in H. J. Bunty's grocery store, was slicing some meat when the knife slipped and cut off the tip of his first finger.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
Advertisement.

JOHN TIMMINS of Mt. Pleasant township while hunting rabbits near his home, had the misfortune to lose part of his thumb through an accident by explosion of his gun.

Declare War on Colds.

A crusade of education which aims "that common colds may become uncommon within the next generation" has been begun by prominent New York physicians. Here is a list of the "don'ts" which the doctors say will prevent the annual visitation of the cold:

"Don't sit in a draughty car."
"Don't sleep in hot rooms."
"Don't avoid the fresh air."
"Don't stuff yourself at meal time."
"Over eating reduces your resistance."

To which we could add—when you take a cold get rid of it as quick as possible. To accomplish that you will find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy most excellent. Sold by ALL DEALERS.

Advertisement.

THE Sisters of St. Joseph in McSherrystown purchased 15 head of fine steers several weeks ago and placed them on the farm for feeding. One day last week, four of the steers died from some affection of the lungs.

For any itching skin trouble, piles, eczema, salt rheum, hives, itch, scald head, herpes, scalds. Doan's Ointment is highly recommended. 50c. a box at all stores.

Advertisement.

ON last Wednesday, Nov. 19, the 50th Anniversary of Abraham Lincoln's speech at Gettysburg, at 3:30 o'clock 50,000 school children in the state of Illinois recited the immortal words of that speech.

Seventeenth Century Civility.

If the seventeenth century Englishman failed in his manners it was not for want of instruction. "The Rules of Civility," a book published in 1675, contains the following hints on good behavior: "Being in discourse with a man, 'tis no less than ridiculous to pull him by the Buttons, to play with the Bandstrings, Belt or Cloak; or to punch him now and then on the Stomach! 'tis a pleasant sight, and well worthy of laughter, to see him that is so punch't, fall back, and retire; whilst the other, insensible of his absurdity, pursues and presses him into some corner, where he is at last glad to cry quarter, before his comrade perceives he is in danger." And again: "It argues neglect, and to undervalue a man, to sleep when he is discoursing or reading, therefore good manners command it to be forbid; besides, something there may happen in the act that may offend, as snoring, sweating, gasping or dribbling."

Somersault by Aeroplane.

Captain Aubry of the French army accomplished a complete somersault while aboard an aeroplane high above the earth. "I was returning after a thirty-five minute flight," the captain said, "facing a wind of about twenty-two miles per hour. My altitude was about 2,500 feet. At the moment of descent a series of violent gusts struck the machine. As I dipped the nose of the machine a couple of quick gusts struck the top of the main planes and placed me in a vertical position. While endeavoring to manipulate the elevator I found the machine had taken me in a perfectly vertical chute to less than 1,500 feet. It here adopted a horizontal attitude upside down and proceeded to effect a tail first volplane." Continuing, he said: "The machine then gradually took up the vertical position again, describing a gigantic 'S' while doing so. Flattening out, I flew to a spot about two miles distant."

Corrected the Inspector.

In a police court an inspector was giving evidence of the arrest of the prisoner. "I went to No. 27," he said importantly, in a dignified staccato fashion that came from long practice, "where I saw the prisoner in bed. I said, 'I have a warrant for your arrest for burglariously entering the premises at' " — and so on. At the end of the inspector's evidence the magistrate asked the prisoner, "Any questions?" "Yes, sir," said the prisoner, and he intimated that the inspector had not given his evidence correctly. "I'm sure," he said, "Mr. Jackson," the inspector, "don't want to say only what is true. Didn't you come to my room," turning to the inspector, "and say, 'Now, then, Ginger, 'op out of it—I want yer?' "—London Mail.

A Night of Terror.

Few nights are more terrible than that of a mother looking on her child choking and gasping for breath during an attack of croup, and nothing in the house to relieve it. Many mothers have passed nights of terror in this situation. A little forethought will enable you to avoid all this. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a certain cure for croup and has never been known to fail. Keep it on hand. For sale by ALL DEALERS.

Advertisement.

GEO. L. BAUBLITZ of York, owner of the National Hotel in East Berlin has sold the property to Walter J. Kunkle of York for $13,500.

For Children There is Nothing Better

A cough medicine for children must help their coughs and colds without ad effects on their little stomachs and bowels. Foley's Honey and Tar exactly fills this need. No opiates, no sour stomach, no constipation follows its use. Stubby colds, wheezy breathing coughs and croup are all quickly helped.

Advertisement.

THE new Federal Building in Hanover is rapidly nearing completion and the Post Office officials of that place expect to occupy the building about the first of December.

Cause of Insomnia.

The most common cause of insomnia is disorders of the stomach and constipation. Chamberlain's Tablets correct these disorders and enable you to sleep. For sale by ALL DEALERS.

Advertisement.

MR. and Mrs. Francis Sneeringer of near Bonneauville are in California where they will spend a month with their son at Fresno.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

A STATE demonstration of orchard works will be made on the farm of David C. Jacobs near Mummasburg on November 28th.

DR. JOSEPH KALBFUS, Secretary of the State Game Commission stated that it is estimated over 20,000 hunters were out after deer during the week of Nov. 15.

FIVE young women of Lancaster were recently arrested for shoplifting and when their homes were searched hundreds of dollars worth of goods from department stores were found.

AT a meeting of the council of the First Lutheran church of Carlisle, it was unanimously decided to recommend for a hearing Rev. Dr A. R. Steck of York, formerly of Gettysburg.

AFTER being a resident of Latimore township for 77 years, Frederick Winand has rented his farm to Wesley Lory and has moved to Franklintown.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,
(Seal) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement.

WHILE the teachers of Hamilton and Oxford townships were holding a meeting at Clearview School House near New Oxford a number of youths made themselves obnoxious by their rowdyism about the building. The directors of the district have been requested to bring legal proceedings against the offenders and it is likely some arrests will be made.

A Consumptive Cough

A cough that bothers you continually is one of the danger signals which warns of consumption. Dr. King's New Discovery stops the cough, loosens the chest, banish fever and let you sleep peacefully. The first dose checks the symptoms and gives prompt relief. Mrs A. F. Meritz, of Glen Ellyn, Iowa, writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery cured a stubborn cough after six week's doctoring failed to help." Try it, as it will do the same for you. Best medicine for coughs, colds, throat and lung troubles. Money back if it fails. Price 50c & $1.00. All druggists by mail. H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Advertisement.

HARRY MONTFORT, who lives along the Hunterstown road near Gettysburg, had the misfortune to lose three valuable horses recently from spinal meningitis and at present time has a mule affected with the same disease. Wm. Bream living on the Bonneauville road near Gettysburg has also lost several horses from this disease.

Pain in Back and Rheumatism

Torment thousands of people daily. Don't be one of these sufferers when for so little cost you can get well rid of the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin their good work from the very first dose. They exert so direct an action on the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of backache rheumatism and kidney trouble is soon dispelled.

Advertisement.

DAVID HERRING, of Cashtown sold twin calves that weighed together 263 pounds. The price paid for them was $30.25, almost the price of a good cow.

FOR a mild, easy action of the bowels, try Doan's Regulets, a modern laxative. 25c. at all stores.

Advertisement.

H. A. PHILLIPS, of East Berlin recently slaughtered a large fat hog and while butchering the same discovered a three inch darning needle imbedded in the animals tongue.

More Bottles Sold Each Year.

It is easy to understand why an increasing number of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar Compound is sold yearly. Thos. Verran, 256 Edward St Houghton, Mich., gives an excellent reason when he writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar Compound has always proven an effective remedy, quickly relieving tickling in the throat, and stopping the cough with no bad after effects."

Advertisement.

A LARGE Chalmers auto belonging to John Kelly of Waynesboro broke down near Fairfield and while it was being towed home, the rope broke and the car rolled down an embankment. It caught fire and was soon only a mass of junk. It cost $1500 and the owner received $500 insurance for it.

Nervous and Sick Headaches.

Torpid liver, constipated bowel and disordered stomach are the causes of these headaches. Take Dr. King's New Life Pills, you will be surprised how quickly you will get relief. They stimulate the different organs to do their work properly. No better regulator for liver and bowels. Take 25c and invest in a box today. At all druggists or by mail. H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Philadelphia and St. Louis.

Advertisement.

WM. BUTM of New Chester was arrested by constable Shealer of Gettysburg charged with beating his wife. A son of Butm's is said to have thoroughly thrashed his father for the alleged assault.

A Maker of Health.

A good honest medicine like Foley Kidney Pills gives health to the families. Mrs O. Palmer, 635 Willow St., Green Bay, Wis., was seriously ill with kidney and bladder trouble. Mr. Palmer writes: "My wife is rapidly recovering her health and strength due solely to the use of Foley's Kidney Pills."

Advertisement.

SHERIFF Thompson of Gettysburg and George Stough of New Oxford have purchased the old Martin farm in Tyrone township from J. D. Gouchenour for $4,[illegible], Mr. Gouchenour retaining 28 acres of meadow land.

HEAVY, impure blood makes a muddy, pimply complexion, headaches, nausea, indegestion. Thin blood makes you weak, pale and sickly. For pure blood, sound digestion, use Burdock Blood Bitters. $1.00 at all stores.

Advertisement.

NEW DEEDS! NEW DEEDS!

USE THE COMPILER

New Short Form Deeds

Ruled Deeds to be filled by Pen, Unrulled Deeds for the Typewriter. New lot just finished at the

Compiler Print Shop

On Coupon Bond paper, no better paper made, a high priced, tough, all linen paper. Prices low and right.

Call and get a supply at

Gettysburg : Compiler : Office

126 Baltimore Street

A WOMAN'S DAY

It begins early, and ends late. It is full of work from sun rise to bed time. Being constantly on her feet, she often has kidney trouble without knowing it. She has backache. It is hard for her to get up in the morning, she is so tired and worn out. She does not sleep well, has poor appetite and is nervous. Her bladder gives her trouble too.

Foley Kidney Pills

will cure all that, and make her again STRONG, WELL and VIGOROUS. Get Foley Kidney Pills at the nearest drug store and START TAKING THEM TO-DAY. They cost less than the doctor and do more. The genuine Foley Kidney Pills are sold only in the yellow package.

LEDA LENHART, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs Paul Lenhart of Abilene, Kan., who are visiting in New Oxford was playing with a seashell when she fell on the shell in such a way that her thumb was caught and the nail torn entirely off.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought
Advertisement.

THE fertilizer plant of Spangler and Oyler near Gettysburg has received an average of 15 to 20 dead horses every week.

"DR. Thomas, Eclectic Oil is the best remedy for that often fatal disease—croup. It has been used with success in our family for eight years."—Mrs. L. Whitacre, Buffalo, N. Y.

Advertisement.

JOSEPH GREEN, who was taken into custody at Sunbury for illegal car riding, plead his own case before the Justice and in making gestures it was discovered he had 13 fingers, 2 extra on one hand and 1 on the other.

What Would You Do?

In case of a burn or scald what would you do to relieve the pain? Such injuries are liable to occur in any family and everyone should be prepared for them. Chamberlain's Salve applied on a soft cloth will relieve the pain almost instantly, and unless the injury is a very severe one, will cause the parts to heal without leaving a scar. For sale by The Peoples Drug Store.

Advertisement.

DAVID WOLF, of Berwick township was arrested by Officer Groft on information of J. W. Wagaman of McSherrystown, charging defendent with shooting at him and carrying concealed weapons. The defendent entered counter charge against Wagaman for surety of the peace. Both entered bail for a hearing.

Saved His Foot.

H. D. Ely, of Bantam, O., suffered from horrible ulcer on his foot for four years. Doctor advised amputation. But he refused and reluctantly tried Bucklen's Arnica Salve as a last resort. He then wrote: "I used your salve and my foot was soon completely cured." Best remedy for burns, bruises and eczema. Get a box to-day. Only 25c. All druggists or by mail. H. E. BUCKLEN & Co., Philadelphia or St. Louis.

Advertisement.

GERALDINE SMITH, young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alfonso Smith of Mount Rock was painfully scalded when a kettle of boiling water was upset on her while the family was butchering.

To-night

To-night, if you feel dull and stupid, or bilious and constipated, take a dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and you will feel all right to morrow. For sale by ALL DEALERS.

Advertisement.

Chestnut Shingles
Always on Hand.
Carload or Smaller lots.
WRITE FOR TERMS.
E. F. STRASBAUGH,
Orrtanna R. 1

EDGAR C. TAWNEY

Dealer in Bread, Rolls, Cakes and Pretzels. Everything is Fresh and of the Very Best.

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OLD DR. THEEL & DR. W. L. THEEL
1719 Spring Garden St., (formerly 535 N. 6th St., Phila., Pa.) Ein Deutscher Arzt. Only German Specialist. The German Treatment, the only Guaranteed Cure for Specific Blood Poison, other can't Cure, all use Mercury & Arsenic, worse than the Disease itself. It's a curse of humanity. All Skin & Private Diseases, Eczema, both sex. Abuses, Weaknesses, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Drains, Atrophy, Piles, Losses, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Rupture & Stricture, no cutting, Kidney, Bladder, 46 yrs. practice & 6 yrs. Hosp. Exp. in Germany. Book Free, tells all, exposing Nostrums, City & Country Advertising Frauds. Hrs. 9-1, 6-8 daily, 9-1 Sun.
Advertisement.

REPORT

Of the condition of the "GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK," at Gettysburg, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business Oct. 21, 1913.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	619,381.39
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured	857.35
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	145,000.00
Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits (Postal savings)	7,024.72
Bonds, securities, etc.	255,028.97
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	[illegible]
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)	6,517.34
Due from State and private banks and bankers, Trust Companies and Savings Banks	3,721.72
Due from approved reserve agents	79,837.72
Checks and other cash items	2,733.27
Notes of other National banks	2,435.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels and cents	298.47
LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IN BANK, viz.:	
Specie	43,382.00
Legal tender notes	18,000.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5% of circulation)	7,250.00
Total	$1,205,745.93

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	100,000.00
Surplus fund	100,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	40,[illegible]
National bank notes outstanding	140,000.00
Due to other National Banks	7,[illegible]
Due to State Banks and Savings Banks	[illegible]
Individual deposits subject to check	719,[illegible]
Demand certificates of deposit	118,[illegible]
Postal Savings deposits	[illegible]
Total	$1,205,745.93

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss.

I, E. M. Bender, Cashier of the above named bank, solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

E. M. BENDER,
Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 25th day of November, 1913.

W. L. MEALS, N. P.

Correct—Attest:
WM. McSHERRY
THOMAS G. NEELY
H. P. BIGHAM
Directors

Advertisement.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

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